



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Molly Joseph Ward
Secretary of Natural Resources

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Blue Ridge Regional Office
www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor
Director

Robert J. Weld
Regional Director

Lynchburg Office
7705 Timberlake Road
Lynchburg, Virginia 24502
(434) 582-5120
Fax (434) 582-5125

Roanoke Office
3019 Peters Creek Road
Roanoke, Virginia 24019
(540) 562-6700
Fax (540) 562-6725

February 7, 2017

Mr. Ashley Wright
Plant Manager
Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC
Brookneal OSB
P. O. Box 340
Brookneal, VA 24528

Location: Campbell County
Registration No.: 30903

Dear Mr. Wright:

Attached is a renewal Title V permit to operate your facility pursuant to 9VAC5 Chapter 80 of the Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution.

This permit contains legally enforceable conditions. Failure to comply may result in a Notice of Violation and civil penalty. Please read all conditions carefully.

This approval to operate does not relieve Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC of the responsibility to comply with all other local, state, and federal permit regulations.

Issuance of this permit is a case decision. The Regulations, at 9VAC5-170-200, provide that you may request a formal hearing from this case decision by filing a petition with the Board within 30 days after this permit is mailed or delivered to you. Please consult that and other relevant provisions for additional requirements for such requests.

Additionally, as provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have 30 days from the date you actually received this permit or the date on which it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first, within which to initiate an appeal to court by filing a Notice of Appeal with:

Mr. David K. Paylor, Director
Department of Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 1105
Richmond, VA 23218

In the event that you receive this permit by mail, three days are added to the period in which to file an appeal. Please refer to Part Two A of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia for additional information including filing dates and the required content of the Notice of Appeal.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Mary S. Monroe at 540-562-6850 or mary.monroe@deq.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Weld
Regional Director

Attachments: Permit
Source Testing Report Format

cc: Director, OAPP (electronic file submission)
USEPA, Region 3, Air Protection Division, Mary-Cate Opila (electronic file submission)
Manager/Inspector, Air Compliance (electronic file submission)

SOURCE TESTING REPORT FORMAT

Report Cover

1. Plant name and location
2. Units tested at source (indicate Ref. No. used by source in permit or registration)
3. Test Dates.
4. Tester; name, address and report date

Certification

1. Signed by team leader/certified observer (include certification date)
2. Signed by responsible company official
3. *Signed by reviewer

Copy of approved test protocol

Summary

1. Reason for testing
2. Test dates
3. Identification of unit tested & the maximum rated capacity
4. *For each emission unit, a table showing:
 - a. Operating rate
 - b. Test Methods
 - c. Pollutants tested
 - d. Test results for each run and the run average
 - e. Pollutant standard or limit
5. Summarized process and control equipment data for each run and the average, as required by the test protocol
6. A statement that test was conducted in accordance with the test protocol or identification & discussion of deviations, including the likely impact on results
7. Any other important information

Source Operation

1. Description of process and control devices
2. Process and control equipment flow diagram
3. Sampling port location and dimensioned cross section Attached protocol includes: sketch of stack (elevation view) showing sampling port locations, upstream and downstream flow disturbances and their distances from ports; and a sketch of stack (plan view) showing sampling ports, ducts entering the stack and stack diameter or dimensions

Test Results

1. Detailed test results for each run
2. *Sample calculations
3. *Description of collected samples, to include audits when applicable

Appendix

1. *Raw production data
2. *Raw field data
3. *Laboratory reports
4. *Chain of custody records for lab samples
5. *Calibration procedures and results
6. Project participants and titles
7. Observers' names (industry and agency)
8. Related correspondence
9. Standard procedures

* Not applicable to visible emission evaluations



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Federal Operating Permit Article 1

This permit is based upon the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act and Chapter 80, Article 1, of the Commonwealth of Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution. Until such time as this permit is reopened and revised, modified, revoked, terminated or expires, the permittee is authorized to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions contained herein. This permit is issued under the authority of Title 10.1, Chapter 13, §10.1-1322 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This permit is issued consistent with the Administrative Process Act, and 9VAC5-80-50 through 9VAC5-80-300 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorization to operate a Stationary Source of Air Pollution as described in this permit is hereby granted to:

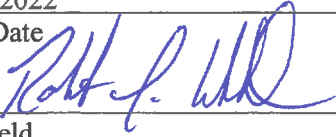
Permittee Name:	Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC
Facility Name:	Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC
Facility Location:	11795 Brookneal Highway (Hwy 501S), Gladys, Virginia
Registration Number:	30903
Permit Number:	BRRO-30903

This permit includes the following programs:

Federally Enforceable Requirements - Clean Air Act (Pages 10 through 61)

February 7, 2017
Effective Date

February 6, 2022
Expiration Date


Robert J. Weld
Regional Director

February 7, 2017
Signature Date

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Attachment A: CAM Plan - Wellons used to control CO and VOC
Attachment B: CAM Plan - SNCR used to control NO_x
Attachment C: CAM Plan - ESP used to control PM-10
Attachment D: CAM Plan - RTO/TCO used to control VOC
Attachment E: CAM Plan - Baghouse to control PM-10

Facility Information

Permittee

Georgia-Pacific Woods Products LLC
PO Box 340
Brookneal, VA 24528

Responsible Official

Ashley Wright
Plant Manager

Facility

Georgia-Pacific Wood Products LLC
11795 Brookneal Highway (501S)
Gladys (Campbell County), VA 24554

Contact Person

Katie Groholski
Environmental Manager
(434) 283-6267

County-Plant Identification Number: 51-031-00163

Facility Description: NAICS 321219 - The facility manufactures a reconstituted wood product known as oriented strandboard (OSB).

Emission Units

Equipment to be operated consists of:

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description (Note 1)	Size/Rated Capacity (Note 2)	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
1200	Fugitive	(2) Log Debarkers [Fuji-King,]	107 tons _{LOGS} /hr input, each	None	---	---	June 26, 2012
3500	5600	<u>Wellons/Dryer System</u> a. (1) Energy system [Wellons combustor] b. (3) dryers [MEC] and (3) cyclones, c. (3) NG fired burners	a. 240×10^6 BTU/hr heat input, and b. 46.5 OD tons/hr, combined c. 15×10^6 BTU/hr, each	Control equipment in series: Combustor [Wellons], SNCR [Nalco NOxOut, 1997], multicyclone, and ESP[Preciptech]	---	VOC, CO, NOx, PM/PM10, Organic HAPs, and Particulate HAPs	June 26, 2012
3600	3600	(1) gas-fired, auxiliary thermal oil heater	45×10^6 BTU/hr	None	---	---	June 26, 2012
6000	---	<u>Dry Flake Storage & Blending System</u> (2) blenders [CAE]	46.5 ton _{FLAKES} /hr, 1.3 ton _{RESIN} /hr, & 0.8 ton _{WAX} /hr, combined	None	---	---	June 26, 2012

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description (Note 1)	Size/Rated Capacity (Note 2)	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
7000	a. 6800, and 6900, and b. 7890	<u>Forming/Pressing System</u> a. (1) forming line [Schenck], and b. (1) press [Washington Iron Works]	69,400 ft ² _{3/8} inch OSB/hr, output	a. 6800 fabric filter [MAC 120 WMCF 494-435], and 6900 fabric filter [MAC 120 WMCF 361-306], and b. 6-canister Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer/Thermal Catalytic Oxidizer (RTO/TCO) [Smith Engineering]	---	a. PM/PM10 and b. VOC, PM/PM10, Organic HAPs	June 26, 2012
8000	a. 8900 b. 8950	<u>Trim System</u> a. trim saws [Globe] b. Dry Fuel transfer [Fisher-Klosterman]	a. 69,400 ft ² _{3/8} inch OSB/hr, output b. 481.8 x 10 ⁶ ft ² _{3/8} inch OSB/yr, output	a. Fabric filter [MAC 120 WMCF 361-306] b. high efficiency cyclone [Fisher-Klosterman XQ030-15]	--- ---	a. PM/PM10 b. PM/PM10	June 26, 2012

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description (Note 1)	Size/Rated Capacity (Note 2)	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
9000	a. 9500 b. 9600, and c. 8830, and 8835	<u>Finishing System</u> (1) tongue & groove machine [Globe], (1) sander [Globe], and (1) spray booth [Binks]	69,400 ft ² ^{3/8} inch OSB/hr, output	a. fabric filter [MAC 120 WMCF 361-306], b. high efficiency cyclone [Fisher-Klosterman XQ030-15], and c. paint arrest filters [Binks]	---	PM/PM10	June 26, 2012
9900	Fugitives	<u>General Plant</u> storage piles	None	None	---	---	June 26, 2012
10000	a. 0600D b. 3780	a. Emergency Diesel fired fire pump engine (2016) b. Emergency NG fired backup thermal oil pump engine	a. 215 hp b. 84 hp	a. None b. None	--- ---	--- ---	--- June 26, 2012

Notes:

1. All Construction dates are 1995, unless otherwise noted.
2. The Size/Rated capacity is provided for informational purposes only, and is not an applicable requirement. Rated capacities which are stated in units of tons per hour are for tons of "green wood," unless otherwise noted. For the purposes of this permit, green wood is assumed to contain 50% moisture.

Process Equipment Requirements - Emission Unit 1200 - Log Debarkers

Limitations

1. **Process Equipment Requirements - Emission Unit 1200 (Log Debarkers) - Limitations -**
Visible emissions from the Log Debarkers shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 43 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Monitoring

2. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 1200 (Log Debarkers) – Monitoring –**
Weekly observations of the presence of visible emissions from the two Log Debarkers shall be made. The presence of visible emissions shall require the permittee to:
 - a. take timely corrective action such that the Log Debarkers resume operation with no visible emissions, or,
 - b. conduct a visible emission evaluation (VEE) on the Log Debarkers in accordance with EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for a minimum of six (6) minutes, to assure visible emissions from the Log Debarkers are 10 percent opacity or less. If any of the observations exceed the opacity limitation of 10 percent, the observation period shall continue until a total of sixty (60) minutes of observation have been completed. Timely corrective action shall be taken, if necessary, such that the Log Debarkers resume operation within the 10 percent opacity limit.

The permittee shall maintain a Log Debarker visible emissions observation log to demonstrate compliance. The log shall include the date and time of the observations, whether or not there were visible emissions, the results of all VEEs, any necessary corrective action, and the name of the observer. If the Log Debarkers have not been operated for any period during the entire week, it shall be noted in the log book.

(9VAC5-80-110 E and 9VAC5-80-110 K)

Recordkeeping

3. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 1200 (Log Debarkers) - Recordkeeping -**
The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Blue Ridge Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to, the observation log required by Condition 2 of this permit. These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9VAC5-80-110)

Process Equipment Requirements - Emission Unit 3500 - Wellons/Dryer System

The Wellons/dryer system includes, but is not limited to, (1) Energy system (3) dryers, and (3)

cyclones.

Limitations

4. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Limitations** - Carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from the flake dryers shall be controlled by the Energy System. The "Energy System" is defined as having two (2) sections. The "heat producing section" is defined as the four (4) fuel cells and the upper combustion zone. The "energy conservation section" is defined as the blend chamber and the downstream ductwork ending at the inlet to the first primary air heater. The Energy System shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. The heat producing section of the Energy System shall be equipped with a device for the continuous measurement and recording of the temperature in the upper combustion zone. For the purposes of this permit, the temperature in the upper combustion zone is defined as the "master" temperature. The energy conservation section of the Energy System shall be equipped with a device for the continuous measurement and recording of the temperature at the inlet to the first primary air heater. For the purposes of this permit, the temperature in the energy conservation section is defined as the "blend" temperature. For the purposes of this condition, "continuous" shall mean that whenever the Energy System is in operation, the monitoring system shall be monitoring except during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, and the monitoring system shall be capable of completing at least one cycle of operation (i.e., measuring and recording) every 15 minutes.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 3 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
5. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Limitations** - Particulate emissions from the Energy System shall be controlled by multicyclones connected in parallel and followed by an Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP). Each multicyclone and the ESP shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. An annual inspection of all internal and external components of each multicyclone shall be conducted by the permittee to insure structural integrity. Each multicyclone shall be equipped with a device to continuously measure differential pressure drop across the multicyclone. The ESP shall be equipped with a device for the continuous measurement of primary and secondary current and voltage (by field) across the ESP. For the purposes of this condition, "continuously" or "continuous" shall mean that whenever the Energy System is in operation, the monitoring system shall be monitoring except during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, and the monitoring system shall be capable of completing at least one cycle of operation (i.e., measuring) every 15 minutes.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 4 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
6. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Limitations** - The controlling temperature shall be maintained at 1,400°F or at the minimum temperature established pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2262(k), whichever is higher, when any dryer is processing flakes. If the blend damper is closed, the controlling temperature is the master temperature, otherwise, the controlling temperature is the blend temperature. The controlling temperature shall be an hourly average, calculated on a 15 minute rolling basis. The maximum

exhaust gas flow in the energy conservation section shall be 601,481 acfm (actual cubic feet per minute) corrected to 1,400⁰F. The energy conservation section shall be constructed so as to allow for flow rate testing and monitoring upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Test ports shall be provided at the appropriate locations.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 5 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

7. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Limitations** - The approved fuels for the Energy System are on-site generated wood, purchased wood, and on-site generated Non-Hazardous Secondary Materials (NHSM)* as determined in accordance with the 40 CFR Part 241 NHSM rule. "On-site generated wood" is defined as wood feed stock, bark, resinated and unresinated saw dusts, sander dust, and other wood wastes capable of being hogged. This definition does not include wood contaminated with paints, plastics, finishing material or chemical treatments other than facility process resins, waxes, and edge sealers. "Purchased wood" is defined as clean wood and wood wastes which do not contain chemical treatments nor have affixed thereto paint and/or finishing materials or paper or plastic laminates or other foreign materials which might emit toxic air pollutants when burned. On-site generated NHSM are limited to press vent cleanup wastes, waste resin and wax, oily water, and hydraulic oil wastes. "Oily water" is defined as oil from the mobile equipment wash water which is collected and separated in the area's oil/water separator. A change in the fuels may require a permit to modify and operate.

*For the on-site generated NHSM, the permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Condition 16.f.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 13 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

8. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Limitations** - The approved fuels for the in-line burners are natural gas and propane. A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate.

(9VAC5-80-110 C)

9. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Limitations** - The Energy System shall consume no more than 233,036 tons per year of wood, 13.4 tons per year of press vent cleanup wastes, 32.2 tons per year of waste resin and wax, 1,858 gallons per year of oily water and 36.1 tons per year of hydraulic oil wastes, each calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 16 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

10. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Limitations** - Visible emissions from the Energy System shall not exceed 10 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction.

(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.43b and Condition 41 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

11. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Limitations** - Emissions from the operation of the Wellons/dryer system shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	<u>lbs</u> MMBtu	<u>lbs</u> hr	<u>tons</u> yr*	Citations
Particulate Matter (including condensable PM) (Filterable PM only)	---	26.4	115.6	---
	0.07	---	---	40 CFR 60.43b
PM-10 (including condensable PM)	---	26.4	115.6	---
Sulfur Dioxide	---	6.00	26.3	---
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂) (3 hr rolling average)	0.20**	---	210.2	---
Carbon Monoxide	0.20	---	210.2	---
Volatile Organic Compounds as propane	---	9.54	41.8	---

* Tons/yr calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

** The NO_x short term emission limit applies at all times except start-up and shutdown.

(9VAC5-80-110, Conditions 17 and 34 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Monitoring

12. **Process Equipment Requirements - Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Monitoring** - A continuous emission monitor shall be installed on the Energy System stack to measure and record opacity. The continuous emissions monitoring system shall conform to the design specifications stipulated in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. The monitoring system shall be installed, maintained, evaluated, calibrated and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db and 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. During all periods of facility operation, the monitoring system shall be in continuous operation except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

After the initial performance evaluation, the permittee shall conduct opacity monitoring system audits, on a regularly scheduled basis, to demonstrate compliance with the calibration error specification (40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1).

In no case shall the length of time between audits exceed twelve months. A 30-day notification prior to each scheduled audit shall be submitted to the Blue Ridge Regional Office.

The permittee shall submit a report of monitored excess emissions and monitor performance semiannually. The reports are to be submitted, postmarked no later than 30 calendar days after the end of each semiannual period, to the Blue Ridge Regional Office.

(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.48b, 40 CFR 60.7(c), 40 CFR 60.7(d), Conditions 17 and 31 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

13. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - The permittee shall implement an approved Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan to monitor the Wellons Energy System controlling VOC and CO from the flake drying process. For the purposes of this permit, VOC and CO from the flake drying process is referred to as “PSEU A”; with the acronym PSEU standing for Pollutant Specific Emissions Unit. The approved monitoring plan shall be the attached CAM Plan (Attachment A) or the most recent revision to that plan that has been: (1) developed and approved pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(e) and Condition 129; (2) revised pursuant to a Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8 and Condition 130; or (3) otherwise approved by the DEQ conforming with Condition 123, including, but not limited to, changes initiated by DEQ.
(9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.6(c))
14. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - The permittee shall implement an approved Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan to monitor the urea injection system controlling NO_x from the Wellons Energy System. For the purposes of this permit, NO_x from the Wellons energy system is referred to as “PSEU B.” The approved monitoring plan shall be the attached CAM Plan (Attachment B) or the most recent revision to that plan that has been: (1) developed and approved pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(e) and Condition 129; (2) revised pursuant to a Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8 and Condition 130; or (3) otherwise approved by the DEQ conforming with Condition 123, including, but not limited to, changes initiated by DEQ.
(9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.6(c))
15. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - The permittee shall implement an approved Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan to monitor the electrostatic precipitator controlling PM₁₀ from the flake drying system, including the Wellons Energy System. For the purposes of this permit, PM₁₀ from the flake drying system is referred to as “PSEU C.” The approved monitoring plan shall be the attached CAM Plan (Attachment C) or the most recent revision to that plan that has been: (1) developed and approved pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(e) and Condition 129; (2) revised pursuant to a Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR

64.8 and Condition 130; or (3) otherwise approved by the DEQ conforming with Condition 123, including, but not limited to, changes initiated by DEQ.
(9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.6(c))

Recordkeeping

16. **Process Equipment Requirements– Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Recordkeeping** - The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Blue Ridge Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
- a. The daily and yearly consumption by the Energy System of wood in units of tons, press vent cleanup wastes in units of tons, waste resin and wax in units of tons, oily water in units of gallons and hydraulic oil wastes in units of tons. Each yearly consumption rate shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for each consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.
(40 CFR 60.49b, Conditions 17 and 45.a of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
 - b. Records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the Energy System; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; and any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
(40 CFR 60.7(b), Conditions 17 and 45.f of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
 - c. Records of the Energy System controlling temperature and exhaust gas flow rate, as defined in Condition 6.
(Condition 45.i of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
 - d. The origin and value of all emission factors for all pollutants relied upon for purposes of calculating actual emission rates, the equations used in these calculations, and the results of these calculations that demonstrate compliance with the limits specified in Condition 11.
 - e. The records required by Condition 12 of this permit.
(9VAC5-80-110 E)
 - f. Records specified in 40 CFR 60.2740(u).
(40 CFR 60.2740(u))

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 45 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Testing

17. **Process Equipment Requirements - Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Testing -**
At a frequency of at least once every five years, the permittee shall conduct a stack test at stack 5600 to demonstrate compliance with the pound per million BTU emissions limit for particulate matter contained in Condition 11 of this permit. The test shall be conducted and reported and data reduced as set forth in 9VAC5-50-30. The details of the tests shall be arranged with the Blue Ridge Regional Office. The permittee shall submit a test protocol at least 30 days prior to testing. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Blue Ridge Regional Office within 60 days after test completion and shall conform to the test report format enclosed with this permit.
(9VAC5-80-110 E)
18. **Process Equipment Requirements - Emission Unit 3500 (Wellons/Dryer System) – Testing -**
The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing and monitoring upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided.
(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.8(e) and Condition 15 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Process Equipment Requirements - Emission Unit 3600 - 45 MMBtu/hr Auxiliary Thermal Oil Heater

Limitations

19. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3600 (45 MMBtu/hr Auxiliary Thermal Oil Heater) – Limitations -** The approved fuels for the auxiliary thermal oil heater are natural gas and propane. A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 14 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Recordkeeping

20. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 3600 (45 MMBtu/hr Auxiliary Thermal Oil Heater) – Recordkeeping -** The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Blue Ridge Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly and yearly consumption by the Energy System's auxiliary thermal oil heater of natural gas in units of cubic feet, and propane in units of gallons. Each yearly consumption rate shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for each consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.

(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.48c, and Conditions 18 and 45.h of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

MACT Subpart DDDDD – Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters - Emission Unit 3600 - 45 MMBtu/hr Auxiliary Thermal Oil Heater

General Compliance Requirements

21. **MACT Subpart DDDDD – (Emission Unit 3600) – General Compliance Requirements** - The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD as listed in Conditions 21 through 28 by the applicable compliance date as specified in 40 CFR 63.7495(b).
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.7495)
22. **MACT Subpart DDDDD – (Emission Unit 3600) – General Compliance Requirements** - The permittee shall comply with the applicable General Provisions as specified in 40 CFR 63.7565.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.7565)

Initial Compliance Requirements

23. **MACT Subpart DDDDD – (Emission Unit 3600) – Initial Compliance Requirements** - To demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standards, the permittee shall:
 - a. Complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495, except as specified in 63.7510(j).
 - b. Complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495.
 - i. The permittee shall include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD, and that the energy assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.7510(e) and 40 CFR 63.7530(e))

Continuous Compliance Requirements

24. MACT Subpart DDDDD – (Emission Unit 3600) – Continuous Compliance Requirements -
To demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards, the permittee shall:

- a. Conduct an annual performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10). Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.

(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.7515(d) and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10))

Notifications, Reports and Recordkeeping

25. MACT Subpart DDDDD – (Emission Unit 3600) – Notifications - The permittee shall submit the following notifications:

- a. All of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6) and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to the permitted facility by the dates specified.
- b. For each initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2).
 - i. If the facility is not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in §63.7545(e)(1) and (8) and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified in §63.7495(b).

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.7545(a) and (e))

26. MACT Subpart DDDDD – (Emission Unit 3600) – Reports - The permittee shall submit the following reports:

- a. Each report in Table 9 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD that applies to the permitted facility in accordance with the procedures specified in §63.7550(h)(3).
 - i. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD operating limits, the permittee may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in §63.7550(b)(1) through (4), instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
 - ii. The compliance report must contain the information in §63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv) and (xvii).

(40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), (c) and (h))

- b. The reports referenced in “a” of this condition must also be submitted to the attention of the Air Compliance Manager, Blue Ridge Regional Office.

(9VAC5-80-110)

27. **MACT Subpart DDDDD – (Emission Unit 3600) – Recordkeeping** - The permittee shall keep the following records:

- a. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.7555(a))

28. **MACT Subpart DDDDD – (Emission Unit 3600) – Recordkeeping** - The permittee’s records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).

- a. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
 - i. The permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site, for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.7560(a), (b) and (c))

Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 6000 – Dry Flake Storage & Blending System

The Dry Flake Storage & Blending System includes, but is not limited to, (2) blenders.

Limitations

29. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 6000 (Dry Flake Storage & Blending System) - Limitations** - The annual throughput of powdered resin shall not exceed 13,009 tons per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months. (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 20 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

30. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 6000 (Dry Flake Storage & Blending System) – Limitations** - Emissions from the operation of the blenders shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	lbs/hr	tons/yr*
Particulate Matter (including condensable PM)	0.12	0.5
PM-10 (including condensable PM)	0.12	0.5
Volatile Organic Compounds as propane	11.10	38.5

* Tons/yr calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 35 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Recordkeeping

31. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 6000 (Dry Flake Storage & Blending System) – Recordkeeping** - The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Blue Ridge Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

- the origin and value of all emission factors for all pollutants relied upon for purposes of calculating actual emission rates, the equations used in these calculations, and the results of these calculations that demonstrate compliance with the limits specified in Condition 30.
- the yearly throughput of powdered resin, in units of tons per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.

Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 45.c of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Testing

32. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 6000 (Dry Flake Storage & Blending System) – Testing** - The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing and monitoring upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 15 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 – Forming/Pressing System

The Forming/Pressing System includes, but is not limited to, (1) forming line, (1) press, and low pressure material handling systems 6900 (Mat Trim baghouse) and 6800 (Forming Area baghouse).

Limitations

33. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) – Limitations** - Emissions from the press shall be captured by a Wood Products Enclosure, and particulate and VOC emissions from the press shall be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer with a Thermal Catalytic Oxidizer option. For the purposes of this permit, the term "RTO" refers to operation of the control device in the non-catalytic mode, the term "TCO" refers to operation of the same control device in the catalytic mode, and the term "RTO/TCO" refers to the control device regardless of mode of operation. The RTO/TCO shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. The RTO/TCO shall be equipped with a device to continuously measure and record the temperature in the combustion chamber. The RTO/TCO shall be equipped with a device to continuously measure the differential pressure drop across the RTO/TCO. Each measurement and recording device shall be installed in an accessible location and shall be maintained by the permittee such that it is in proper working order at all times. For the purposes of this condition, "continuously" shall mean that whenever the RTO/TCO is in operation, the monitoring system shall be monitoring except during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, and the monitoring system shall be capable of completing at least one cycle of operation (i.e., measuring and recording, or measuring only, as applicable) every 15 minutes.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 6 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
34. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) - Limitations** - The minimum combustion chamber temperature for the RTO shall be maintained at 1500°F or at the minimum temperature established pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2262(k), whichever is higher, when the press is in operation. The RTO minimum combustion chamber temperature shall be an hourly average, calculated on a 15 minute rolling basis.
- The minimum combustion chamber temperature for the TCO shall be maintained at 900°F or at the minimum temperature established pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2262(l), whichever is higher, when the press is in operation. The TCO minimum combustion chamber temperature shall be an hourly average, calculated on a 15 minute rolling basis.
- The exhaust gas from the press shall have a minimum one (1) second retention time at or above the applicable minimum combustion chamber temperature for the RTO/TCO.
- (9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.2262 and Condition 7 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
35. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) – Limitations** - Visible emissions from the press shall not exceed 10 percent opacity as determined

by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 41 of the NSR permit issued 6/26/2012).

36. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) – Limitations** - Emissions from the operation of the press shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	lbs/hr	tons/yr*
Particulate Matter (including condensable PM)	4.86	16.9
PM-10 (including condensable PM)	4.86	16.9
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO ₂)	6.29	21.8
Carbon Monoxide	9.98	34.6
Volatile Organic Compounds as propane	3.54	12.3

* Tons/yr calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 36 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

37. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) – Limitations** - Particulate emissions from the low pressure material handling systems 6800 (Forming Area baghouse) and 6900 (Mat Trim baghouse) shall be controlled by fabric filters. The fabric filters shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. The fabric filter shall be equipped with a device to continuously measure the differential pressure drop across the fabric filter. Each device shall be installed in an accessible location and shall be maintained by the permittee such that it is in proper working order at all times. For the purposes of this condition, “continuously” shall mean that whenever the low pressure material handling system 6800 or 6900 is in operation, the monitoring system shall be monitoring except during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, and the monitoring system shall be capable of completing at least one cycle of operation (i.e., measuring) every 15 minutes.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 8 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

38. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) Limitations** - Visible emissions from the low pressure material handling systems' fabric filters 6800 and 6900 shall not exceed 5 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 42 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

39. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) – Limitations** - Emissions from the operation of the low pressure material handling systems shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	<u>gr/dscf</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>tons/yr*</u>
<u>System 6800 (Forming Area baghouse)</u>			
Particulate Matter (including condensable PM)	---	2.60	11.4
(filterable PM only)	0.01	---	---
PM-10 (including condensable PM)	---	2.60	11.4
(filterable PM only)	0.01	---	---
<u>System 6900 (Mat Trim baghouse)</u>			
Filterable Particulate Matter	0.01	---	5.0
Filterable PM-10	0.01	---	5.0

* Tons/yr calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 37 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Monitoring

40. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) – Monitoring** – Weekly observations of the presence of visible emissions from the press shall be made. These observations shall be made on the RTO/TCO stack. For the purposes of this condition, the term “visible emissions” shall be read “visible emissions, excluding water vapor.” The presence of visible emissions shall require the permittee to:

- take timely corrective action such that the press and its air pollution control system resumes operation with no visible emissions, or,
- conduct a visible emission evaluation (VEE) on the RTO/TCO stack in accordance with EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for a minimum of six (6) minutes, to assure visible emissions from the press are 10 percent opacity or less. If any of the observations exceed the opacity limitation of 10 percent, the observation period shall continue until a total of sixty (60) minutes of observation have been completed. Timely corrective action shall be taken, if necessary, such that the press resumes operation within the 10 percent opacity limit.

The permittee shall maintain a press observation log to demonstrate compliance. The logs shall include the date and time of the observations, whether or not there were visible emissions, the results of all VEEs, any necessary corrective action, and the name of the observer. If the press has not been operated for any period during the entire week, it shall be noted in the log book.

(9VAC5-80-110 E and 9VAC5-80-110 K)

41. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) - Monitoring** – Weekly observations of the presence of visible emissions from the low pressure material handling systems 6800 and 6900 stacks shall be made. The presence of visible emissions shall require the permittee to:
- take timely corrective action such that the low pressure material handling system stack with visible emissions resumes operation with no visible emissions, or,
 - conduct a visible emission evaluation (VEE) on the low pressure material handling system stack in accordance with EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for a minimum of six (6) minutes, to assure visible emissions from the low pressure material handling system stack are 5 percent opacity or less. If any of the observations exceed the opacity limitation of 5 percent, the observation period shall continue until a total of sixty (60) minutes of observation have been completed. Timely corrective action shall be taken, if necessary, such that the low pressure material handling systems resume operation within the 5 percent opacity limit.

The permittee shall maintain a low pressure material handling systems 6800 and 6900 observation log for each stack to demonstrate compliance. The logs shall include the date and time of the observations, whether or not there were visible emissions, the results of all VEEs, any necessary corrective action, and the name of the observer. If neither of the low pressure material handling systems 6800 and 6900 has been operated for any period during the entire week, it shall be noted in the log book.

(9VAC5-80-110 E and 9VAC5-80-110 K)

Compliance Assurance Monitoring

42. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - The permittee shall implement an approved Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan to monitor the RTO/TCO controlling VOC from the press. For the purposes of this permit, VOC from the press is referred to as “PSEU D.” The approved monitoring plan shall be the attached CAM Plan (Attachment D) or the most recent revision to that plan that has been: (1) developed and approved pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(e) and Condition 129; (2) revised pursuant to a Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8 and Condition 130; or (3) otherwise approved by the DEQ conforming with Condition 123, including, but not limited to, changes initiated by DEQ.
- (9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.6(c))

Notifications

43. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) – Initial Notifications** – The permittee shall furnish written notification to the Blue Ridge Regional Office of:

- a. The actual date of any change in RTO/TCO operating mode (that is, from RTO to TCO or from TCO to RTO) within fifteen (15) days after such date.

(9VAC5-80-1180 and Condition 44.k of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Recordkeeping

44. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) - Recordkeeping** - The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Blue Ridge Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. records of the output of the RTO/TCO combustion chamber temperature measuring device,
 - b. the observation logs required by Conditions 40 and 41 of this permit, and
 - c. the origin and value of all emission factors for all pollutants relied upon for purposes of calculating actual emission rates, the equations used in these calculations, and the results of these calculations that demonstrate compliance with the limits specified in Conditions 36 and 39.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 45.g of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Testing

45. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) – Testing** - Periodic activity tests shall be conducted on the TCO catalyst to determine the on-going activity level in terms of percent destruction of VOC. The periodic activity test requirement shall remain in effect so long as the oxidizer is operated as a catalytic unit. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the DEQ, the interval for these periodic activity tests shall not exceed 12 months of TCO operation, calculated from the month following the most recent valid periodic activity test. Two (2) copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Blue Ridge Regional Office within 45 days after test completion and shall conform to the test report format enclosed with this permit.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 24 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
46. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 7000 (Forming/Pressing System) – Testing** - The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing and monitoring upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 15 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Process Equipment Requirements - Emission Unit 8000 – Trim System

The Trim System includes, but is not limited to, the low pressure material handling system 8900 (Finishing Area baghouse) and material handling system 8950 (Dry Fuel cyclone).

Limitations

47. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 8000 (Trim System) – Limitations -** Particulate emissions from the low pressure material handling system 8900 (Finishing Area baghouse) shall be controlled by a fabric filter. The fabric filter shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. The fabric filter shall be equipped with a device to continuously measure the differential pressure drop across the fabric filter. The device shall be installed in an accessible location and shall be maintained by the permittee such that it is in proper working order at all times. For the purposes of this condition, “continuously” shall mean that whenever the low pressure material handling system 8900 is in operation, the monitoring system shall be monitoring except during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, and the monitoring system shall be capable of completing at least one cycle of operation (i.e., measuring) every 15 minutes.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 8 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
48. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 8000 (Trim System) – Limitations -** Particulate emissions from the high pressure material handling system 8950 (Dry Fuel cyclone) shall be controlled by a cyclone with a minimum design efficiency of 99.9 percent. The cyclone shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. An annual inspection shall be conducted on the cyclone by the permittee to insure structural integrity.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 9 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
49. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 8000 (Trim System) – Limitations -** Visible emissions from the low pressure material handling system's fabric filter 8900 shall not exceed 5 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 42 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
50. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 8000 (Trim System) – Limitations -** Visible emissions from the number 8950 (Dry Fuel cyclone) high pressure material handling system's cyclone shall not exceed 5 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 42 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
51. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 8000 (Trim System) – Limitations -** Emissions from the operation of the low pressure material handling system 8900 (Finishing Area baghouse) shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	<u>gr/dscf</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>tons/yr*</u>
Particulate Matter			

(including condensable PM)	---	2.07	8.9
(filterable PM only)	0.01	---	---
PM-10			
(including condensable PM)	---	2.07	8.9
(filterable PM only)	0.01	---	---
VOC as propane	---	5.97	20.7

* Tons/yr calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 37 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

52. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 8000 (Trim System) – Limitations -**
Emissions from the operation of the material handling system 8950 (Dry Fuel cyclone) process shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	<u>gr/dscf</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>tons/yr*</u>
Filterable Particulate Matter	0.01	---	1.9
Filterable PM-10	0.01	---	1.9
VOC as propane	---	4.16	14.5

* Tons/yr calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 38 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Monitoring

53. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 8000 (Trim System) – Monitoring –**
Weekly observations of the presence of visible emissions from the low pressure material handling system 8900 stack shall be made. The presence of visible emissions shall require the permittee to:

- take timely corrective action such that the low pressure material handling system 8900 resumes operation with no visible emissions, or,
- conduct a visible emission evaluation (VEE) on the low pressure material handling system 8900 stack in accordance with EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for a minimum of six (6) minutes, to assure visible emissions from the low pressure material handling system 8900 are 5 percent opacity or less. If any of the observations exceed the opacity limitation of 5 percent, the observation period shall continue until a total of sixty (60) minutes of observation have been completed. Timely corrective action shall be taken,

if necessary, such that the low pressure material handling system 8900 resumes operation within the 5 percent opacity limit.

The permittee shall maintain a low pressure material handling system 8900 stack observation log to demonstrate compliance. The logs shall include the date and time of the observations, whether or not there were visible emissions, the results of all VEEs, any necessary corrective action, and the name of the observer. If the low pressure material handling system 8900 has not been operated for any period during the entire week, it shall be noted in the log book.
(9VAC5-80-110 E and 9VAC5-80-110 K)

54. Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 8000 (Trim System) – Monitoring –
Weekly observations of the presence of visible emissions from the material handling system 8950 stack shall be made. The presence of visible emissions shall require the permittee to:

- a. take timely corrective action such that the material handling system stack resumes operation with no visible emissions, or,
- b. conduct a visible emission evaluation (VEE) on the material handling system stack in accordance with EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for a minimum of six (6) minutes, to assure visible emissions from the material handling system stack are 5 percent opacity or less. If any of the observations exceed the opacity limitation of 5 percent, the observation period shall continue until a total of sixty (60) minutes of observation have been completed. Timely corrective action shall be taken, if necessary, such that the material handling system resumes operation within the 5 percent opacity limit.

The permittee shall maintain a material handling system 8950 observation log to demonstrate compliance. The logs shall include the date and time of the observations, whether or not there were visible emissions, the results of all VEEs, any necessary corrective action, and the name of the observer. If the material handling system 8950 has not been operated for any period during the entire week, it shall be noted in the log book.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 E and 9 VAC 5-80-110 K)

Recordkeeping

55. Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 8000 (Trim System) – Recordkeeping -
The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Blue Ridge Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

- a. the origin and value of all emission factors for all pollutants relied upon for purposes of calculating actual emission rates, the equations used in these calculations, and the results of these calculations that demonstrate compliance with the limits specified in Conditions 51 and 52 of this permit, and
- b. the observation logs required by Conditions 53 and 54 of this permit.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.
(9VAC5-80-110)

Testing

56. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 8000 (Trim System) – Testing -** The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing and monitoring upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 15 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Process Equipment Requirements - Emission Unit 9000 - Finishing System

The Finishing System includes, but is not limited to, (1) tongue & groove machine, (1) sander, low pressure material handling system 9500 (sander dust collection), high pressure material handling system 9600 (sander dust transportation), and a spray booth.

Limitations

57. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9000 (Finishing System) - Limitations -** Particulate emissions from the low pressure material handling system 9500 (Sander baghouse) shall be controlled by a fabric filter. The fabric filter shall be provided with adequate access for inspection. The fabric filter shall be equipped with a device to continuously measure the differential pressure drop across the fabric filter. The device shall be installed in an accessible location and shall be maintained by the permittee such that it is in proper working order at all times. For the purposes of this condition, “continuously” shall mean that whenever the low pressure material handling system 9500 is in operation, the monitoring system shall be monitoring except during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, and the monitoring system shall be capable of completing at least one cycle of operation (i.e., measuring) every 15 minutes.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 8 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
58. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9000 (Finishing System) – Limitations -** Particulate emissions from the high pressure material handling system 9600 (Sander dust cyclone) shall be controlled by a cyclone with a minimum design efficiency of 99.9 percent. The cyclone shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
- a. An annual inspection shall be conducted on the cyclone by the permittee to insure structural integrity.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 9 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

59. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9000 (Finishing System) – Limitations -**
 Visible emissions from the number 9500 low pressure material handling system's fabric filter, and from the number 9600 high pressure material handling system's cyclone shall not exceed 5 percent opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A). This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown and malfunction.
 (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 42 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

60. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9000 (Finishing System) – Limitations -**
 Emissions from the operation of the material handling systems 9500 and 9600 shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	<u>gr/dscf</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>tons/yr*</u>
System 9500 (Sander baghouse)			
Filterable Particulate Matter	0.01	---	9.0
Filterable PM-10	0.01	---	9.0
VOC as propane	---	5.76	25.2
System 9600 (Sanderdust cyclone)			
Filterable Particulate Matter	0.01	---	1.3
Filterable PM-10	0.01	---	1.3
VOC as propane	---	3.84	16.8

* Tons/yr calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Conditions 37 and 38 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

61. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9000 (Finishing System) - Limitations -**
 Particulate emissions from the spray booth shall be controlled by a water curtain, filter collectors, or DEQ approved equivalent. The control device shall be provided with adequate access for inspection.
 (9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 10 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

62. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9000 (Finishing System) Limitations -**
 Emissions from the operation of the spray booth shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>tons/yr*</u>
Filterable Particulate Matter	0.19	0.8
Filterable PM-10	0.19	0.8

* Tons/yr calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 39 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Monitoring

63. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9000 (Finishing System) – Monitoring –** Observations of the presence of visible emissions from the material handling system 9600 stack shall be made on a weekly basis. The presence of visible emissions shall require the permittee to:

- a. take timely corrective action such that the material handling system stack with visible emissions resumes operation with no visible emissions, or,
- b. conduct a visible emission evaluation (VEE) on the material handling system stack with visible emissions in accordance with EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for a minimum of six (6) minutes, to assure visible emissions from the material handling system stack are 5 percent opacity or less. If any of the observations exceed the opacity limitation of 5 percent, the observation period shall continue until a total of sixty (60) minutes of observation have been completed. Timely corrective action shall be taken, if necessary, such that the material handling systems resume operation within the 5 percent opacity limit.

The permittee shall maintain a material handling system 9600 observation log to demonstrate compliance. The logs shall include the date and time of the observations, whether or not there were visible emissions, the results of all VEEs, any necessary corrective action, and the name of the observer. If the material handling system 9600 has not been operated for any period during the entire week, it shall be noted in the log book.

(9VAC5-80-110 E and 9VAC5-80-110 K)

64. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9000 (Finishing System) – Monitoring –** Weekly observations of the presence of visible emissions from the spray booth stacks shall be made. The presence of visible emissions shall require the permittee to:

- a. take timely corrective action such that the spray booth resumes operation with no visible emissions, or,
- b. conduct a visible emission evaluation (VEE) on the spray booth stack with visible emissions in accordance with EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for a minimum of six (6) minutes, to assure visible emissions from the material handling system stack are 5 percent opacity or less. If any of the observations exceed the opacity limitation of 5 percent, the observation period shall continue until a total of sixty (60) minutes of observation have been completed. Timely corrective action shall be taken, if necessary, such that the material handling systems resume operation within the 5 percent opacity limit.

The permittee shall maintain a spray booth observation log for each stack to demonstrate compliance. The log shall include the date and time of the observations, whether or not there were visible emissions, the results of all VEEs, any necessary corrective action, and the name of the observer. If the spray booth has not been operated for any period during the entire week, it shall be noted in the log book.

(9VAC5-80-110 E and 9VAC5-80-110 K)

Compliance Assurance Monitoring

65. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9000 (Finishing System) – Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - The permittee shall implement an approved Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan to monitor the fabric filter controlling PM10 from the sander (material handling system 9500). For the purposes of this permit, PM10 from the sander is referred to as “PSEU E.” The approved monitoring plan shall be the attached CAM Plan (Attachment E) or the most recent revision to that plan that has been: (1) developed and approved pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(e) and Condition 129; (2) revised pursuant to a Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8 and Condition 130; or (3) otherwise approved by the DEQ conforming with Condition 123, including, but not limited to, changes initiated by DEQ.
(9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.6(c))

Recordkeeping

66. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9000 (Finishing System) – Recordkeeping – On Site Records** - The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Blue Ridge Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
- a. the origin and value of all emission factors for all pollutants relied upon for purposes of calculating actual emission rates, the equations used in these calculations, and the results of these calculations that demonstrate compliance with the limits specified in condition 60 and 62, and
 - b. the observation logs required by Conditions 63 and 64 of this permit.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.

(9VAC5-80-110)

Testing

67. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9000 (Finishing System) – Testing** - The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing and monitoring upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 15 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9900 – General Plant

The General Plant includes, but is not limited to, the facility roads and open storage of wood materials.

Limitations

68. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9900 (General Plant) – Limitations -**
Reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne as a result of vehicular traffic shall be taken.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 11 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
69. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9900 (General Plant) – Limitations -**
Fugitive particulate emissions from open storage of wood materials shall be controlled by wet suppression when control is necessary to insure compliance with Condition 70.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 12 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
70. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9900 (General Plant) – Limitations -**
Visible emissions from fugitive emission points shall not exceed ten percent (10%) opacity.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 43 of the NSR permit issued 6/26/2012)
71. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9900 (General Plant) – Limitations -**
The hourly production of finished Oriented Strandboard shall not exceed 69.4×10^3 square feet per hour. The annual production of finished Oriented Strandboard shall not exceed 481.8×10^6 square feet per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. The square footage is based on a panel thickness of 3/8 inches. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 21 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
72. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9900 (General Plant) – Limitations -**
Emissions from the facility roads shall not exceed the limits specified below:

	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>tons/yr</u>
Filterable Particulate Matter	0.73	3.21
Filterable PM-10	0.15	0.6

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution. Compliance shall be determined as stated in Condition 70.
(9VAC5-80-1180 and 9VAC5-50-260)

Recordkeeping

73. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9900 (General Plant) – Recordkeeping -**
The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Blue Ridge Regional Office. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

- a. the hourly production of finished Oriented Strandboard, in units of square feet per hour. The square footage shall be based on a panel thickness of 3/8 inches.
(Condition 45.d of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)
- b. the yearly production of finished Oriented Strandboard, in units of square feet per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. The square footage shall be based on a panel thickness of 3/8 inches. Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months.
(Condition 45.e of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-50-50)

Testing

74. **Process Equipment Requirements – Emission Unit 9900 (General Plant) – Testing** - The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing and monitoring upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and Condition 15 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

Fuel Burning Equipment – Emission Unit 10000 – Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (0600D) and Emergency Natural Gas Backup Thermal Oil Pump (3780)

Limitations

75. **Fuel Burning Equipment – Emission Unit 10000 (0600D) – Limitations** – Visible emissions from the emergency diesel fire pump (0600D) shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed 30 percent opacity. The opacity standards for the engine apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction.
(9VAC5-50-20, 9VAC5-50-80 and 9VAC5-80-110)
76. **Fuel Burning Equipment – Emission Unit 10000 (0600D) – Limitations** - The approved fuel for the emergency fire pump (0600D) is diesel fuel. A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate.
(9VAC5-80-110)
77. **Fuel Burning Equipment – Emission Unit 10000 (3780) – Limitations** - The approved fuel for the emergency backup thermal oil pump (3780) is natural gas and propane. A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate.
(9VAC5-80-110)

Monitoring

78. **Fuel Burning Equipment – Emission Unit 10000 (0600D) – Monitoring - Visible Emissions Monitoring** – At least one time in any week the emergency diesel fire pump (0600D) operates, an observation of the presence of visible emissions from the emergency diesel fire pump (0600D) stack shall be made. The presence of visible emissions shall require the permittee to:
- Take timely corrective action such that the unit resumes operation with no visible emissions, or,
 - Conduct a visible emission evaluation (VEE), in accordance with EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60 Appendix A) for a minimum of six minutes, to assure visible emissions from the affected unit are 20 percent opacity or less. If any of the 15-second observations exceeds 20 percent opacity, the observation period shall continue for a total of sixty (60) minutes. If compliance is not demonstrated by this VEE, timely corrective action shall be taken such that the equipment resumes operation with visible emissions less than or equal to the opacity limits.

The permittee shall maintain an observation log to demonstrate compliance. The logs shall include the date and time of the observations, whether or not there were visible emissions, the results of all VEEs, any necessary corrective action, and the name of the observer. If the emergency diesel fire pump has not been operated for any period during the entire week, it shall be noted in the log book.

(9VAC5-50-20 E, 9VAC5-80-110 E and K)

Recordkeeping

79. **Fuel Burning Equipment – Emission Unit 10000 (0600D and 3780) – Recordkeeping** - The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
- Results of weekly visible emission observations of the emergency diesel fire pump (0600D).

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent (5) years.

(9VAC5-80-110)

MACT Subpart ZZZZ - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Emission Unit 10000 - Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (0600D) and Emergency Natural Gas Backup Thermal Oil Pump (3780)

General Compliance Requirements

80. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – General Compliance Requirements – Emission Unit 10000 (3780) -** The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and

other requirements in Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the source at all times. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain the affected source in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records and inspection of the source.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6605)

81. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – General Compliance Requirements – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine (SI RICE) no later than October 19, 2013.
(9VAC5-60-95, 9VAC5-60-100, 9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6595)

Limitations

82. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Limitations – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - The permittee shall comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Item 6 in Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6602)
83. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Limitations – Emission Unit 10000 (0600D)** – For the emergency fire pump engine (0600D), the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by complying with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII as listed in Conditions 95 through 103. No other requirements of Subpart ZZZZ apply to the fire pump engine (0600D).
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6590(c))

Initial Compliance Requirements

84. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Operation & Maintenance – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which shall provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6625(e))
85. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Operation & Maintenance – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - The permittee may utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(j) to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2(c). If an oil analysis program is utilized, the analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.6625(j))

86. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Operation – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6625(h))

Monitoring

87. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Monitoring – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the stationary RICE if one is not already installed. (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6625(f))

Continuous Compliance Requirements

88. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Continuous Compliance Requirements – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 that apply to the source according to the methods specified in Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63. (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6640(a))
89. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Continuous Compliance Requirements – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63. (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6665)
90. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Continuous Compliance Requirements – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** – In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than those listed in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6640(f))

Notifications, Reports and Recordkeeping

91. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Recordkeeping – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - The permittee shall keep the following records:
- a. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

- c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- d. Records of all actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- e. Records required in Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63 to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the permittee.
- f. Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the source operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's maintenance plan.
- g. If the oil analysis program described in Condition 85 is implemented, the permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis and the oil changes for the engine.

(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.6625(i) and 40 CFR 63.6655(a), (d), (e))

92. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Recordkeeping – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - If the emergency stationary RICE does not meet the standards in Subpart ZZZZ applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The documentation shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.6655(f).

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6655(f))

93. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Recordkeeping – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - The permittee's records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).

- a. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- b. The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6660)

94. **MACT Subpart ZZZZ – Reporting – Emission Unit 10000 (3780)** - The permittee shall report each instance in which the source did not meet an operating limitation in Item 6 of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63, and any applicable requirement included in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of

Part 63. The permittee shall report all deviations in the semiannual monitoring reports as outlined in Condition 146.

(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.6640(b), 40 CFR 63.6640(e) and 40 CFR 63.6650(f))

NSPS IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines – Emission Unit 10000 - Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (0600D)

Emission Standards

95. **NSPS IIII – Emission Standards - Emission Unit 10000 (0600D)** – The emergency fire pump engine shall meet the emission standards in Table 4 of Subpart IIII, for all pollutants. The owner or operator of the fire pump engine shall meet these emission standards over the entire life of the engine.
(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.4205(c) and 40 CFR 60.4206)

Fuel Requirements

96. **NSPS IIII – Fuel Requirements - Emission Unit 10000 (0600D)** – The permittee shall purchase diesel fuel that meets the fuel standards of 40 CFR 80.510(b), in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4207(b).
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.4207(b))

Compliance Requirements

97. **NSPS IIII – Compliance Requirements – Emission Unit 10000 (0600D)** – The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.4211(a), including but not limited to, operating and maintaining the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a))
98. **NSPS IIII – Compliance Requirements – Emission Unit 10000 (0600D)** – The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with emission standards of 40 CFR 60.4205(c) for the emergency fire pump engine by purchasing a certified engine in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4211(c).
- a. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.4211(g).
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.4211(c))
99. **NSPS IIII – Compliance Requirements - Emission Unit 10000 (0600D)** – In order for the emergency firewater pump engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under Subpart IIII, any operation other than those listed in 40 CFR 60.4211(f), as described in 40 CFR 60.4211(f), is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the

requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(f), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart IIII and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.4211(f))

100. **NSPS IIII – Compliance Requirements - Emission Unit 10000 (0600D)** – The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.
(9 VAC 5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.4218)

Monitoring

101. **NSPS IIII – Monitoring - Emission Unit 10000 (0600D)** – The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4209.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.4209)

Recordkeeping and Reporting

102. **NSPS IIII – Recordkeeping - Emission Unit 10000 (0600D)** – The permittee shall keep the following records:

- a. Records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
40 CFR 60.4214(b)
- b. Records that document that the engine is certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(c).
- c. Records of fuel oil purchases for the fire pump engine that document that the fuel oil meets the specifications stated in 40 CFR 80.510(b).
- d. Manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.

(9VAC5-80-110)

103. **NSPS IIII – Reporting - Emission Unit 10000 (0600D)** – The permittee shall report each instance in which the source did not meet the emission standards in Table 4 of Subpart IIII and any applicable requirement included in Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60. The permittee shall report all deviations in the semiannual monitoring reports as outlined in Condition 146.
(9VAC5-80-110)

MACT DDDD - Plywood and Composite Wood Products (PCWP)

This section of the permit is for the implementation of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Plywood and Composite Wood Products (PCWP), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, referred to as the PCWP MACT. The process units subject to the PCWP MACT include, but

are not limited to: the Wellons/Dryer System (Emission Unit 3500) and Forming/Pressing System (Emission Unit 7000).

General Compliance Requirements

104. MACT Subpart DDDD – General Compliance Requirements – The permittee must comply with the applicable provisions of Table 10 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2290)

105. MACT Subpart DDDD – General Compliance Requirements –Terms used in Conditions 104 through 122 of this permit are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA), in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions, and in 40 CFR 63.2292.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2292)

Limitations

106. MACT Subpart DDDD – Limitations - The permittee must use an emission control system and demonstrate that the resulting emissions meet the compliance options and operating requirements of Tables 1B and 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD.

- a. For the Energy System and Dryers (Emission Unit 3500) the requirements of Table 1B are as follows:
 - i. reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon, from which methane may be subtracted), by 90 percent; or
 - ii. limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon, from which methane may be subtracted), to 20 ppmvd; or
 - iii. reduce methanol emissions by 90 percent; or
 - iv. limit methanol emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled methanol emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd; or
 - v. reduce formaldehyde emissions by 90 percent; or
 - vi. limit formaldehyde emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled formaldehyde emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd.
- b. For the Energy System and Dryers (Emission Unit 3500) the requirements of Table 2 are as follows:
 - i. The permittee must either maintain the 3-hour block average firebox temperature of the Wellons energy system above the minimum temperature established during the performance test or maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration (from which methane may be subtracted) in the Wellons energy system exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
- c. For the Press (Emission Unit 7000) the requirements of Table 1B are as follows:

- i. reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon, from which methane may be subtracted), by 90 percent; or
 - ii. limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon, from which methane may be subtracted), to 20 ppmvd; or
 - iii. reduce methanol emissions by 90 percent; or
 - iv. limit methanol emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled methanol emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd; or
 - v. reduce formaldehyde emissions by 90 percent; or
 - vi. limit formaldehyde emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled formaldehyde emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd.
- d. For the Press (Emission Unit 7000) the requirements of Table 2 are as follows:
- i. When the RTO/TCO is operating in the RTO mode, the permittee must either maintain the 3-hour block average firebox temperature of the RTO above the minimum temperature established during the performance test or maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration (from which methane may be subtracted) in the thermal oxidizer exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
 - ii. When the RTO/TCO is operating in the TCO mode, the permittee must either maintain the 3-hour block average TCO temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test; AND check the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst at least every 12 months, or maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration (from which methane may be subtracted) in the TCO below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
 - iii. Furthermore, if the permittee chooses to comply with one of the concentration-based compliance options for the control system outlet (presented as option numbers ii, iv, or vi in Condition 106.c) the permittee must have a capture device that either meets the definition of wood products enclosure in 40 CFR 63.2292 or achieves a capture efficiency of greater than or equal to 95 percent.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2240(b))

107. **MACT Subpart DDDD – Limitations** - The permittee must meet the work practice requirement in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD. For the group 1 miscellaneous coating operations, Table 3 requires that the permittee must use non-HAP coatings as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292. (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2241)

108. **MACT Subpart DDDD – Limitations** - The permittee must be in compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and the work practice requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD at all times, except during periods of process unit or control device startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and prior to process unit initial startup; and during the routine control device maintenance exemption specified in 40 CFR 63.2251. The compliance options, operating

requirements, and work practice requirements do not apply during times when the process unit(s) subject to the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements are not operating, or during scheduled periods of startup, and shutdown periods, and during malfunctions. Startup and shutdown periods must not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2250)

109. **MACT Subpart DDDD – Limitations** - The permittee must always operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i).
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2250)

110. **MACT Subpart DDDD – Limitations** - The permittee must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2250)

Initial Compliance Requirements

111. **MACT Subpart DDDD – Initial Compliance Requirements** - The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies to the permitted facility according to Tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD and according to 40 CFR 63.2260 through 40 CFR 63.2269.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2260(b))

Continuous Compliance Requirements

112. **MACT Subpart DDDD – Continuous Compliance Requirements** - The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in 40 CFR 63.2240 and 63.2241 that apply to the permitted facility according to the methods specified in Tables 7 and 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2271(a))

Monitoring

113. **MACT Subpart DDDD – Monitoring** - The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.2269.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2269(a))
114. **MACT Subpart DDDD – Monitoring** - For each temperature monitoring device, the permittee must meet the requirements in Condition 113, and paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 63.2269.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2269(b))
115. **MACT Subpart DDDD – Monitoring** - The permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.2270.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2270)

Testing

116. MACT Subpart DDDD – Testing - To demonstrate initial compliance with the compliance options and operating requirements, the permittee must conduct performance tests and establish each site-specific operating requirement in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2262 and Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2260(a))

117. MACT Subpart DDDD – Testing - The permittee must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1), the requirements in paragraph (b) through (o) of 40 CFR 63.2262, and according to the methods specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2262)

Recordkeeping

118. MACT Subpart DDDD – Recordkeeping - The permittee must keep the following records:

- a. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- b. The records in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
- c. Records of performance test and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2282)

119. MACT Subpart DDDD – Recordkeeping - The permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

- a. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- b. The permittee must keep records on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2283)

Reporting

120. MACT Subpart DDDD – Reporting - The permittee must report each instance in which the permitted facility did not meet each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement in Tables 7 and 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD that applies to the permitted facility. These instances are deviations from the work practice requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition 146. (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2271(b))

Notifications

121. MACT Subpart DDDD – Notifications

- a. The permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) by the dates specified.
- b. If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the permittee must submit a written notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1).
- c. If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4, 5, and 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii).
 - i. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 or 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD that does not include a performance test, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th calendar day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
 - ii. For each initial compliance demonstration required in Tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2).
- d. The permittee must notify the Administrator within 30 days before you take any of the actions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.2280.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2280)

Reports

122. MACT Subpart DDDD – Reports

- a. The permittee must submit each report in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD that applies to the permitted facility.
- b. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD and as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.2281.
- c. The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of 40 CFR 63.2281.
- d. For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement and for each deviation from the work practice requirements in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD that occurs at an affected source where the permittee is not using a Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of 40 CFR 63.2281 and in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.2281. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance.
- e. For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement occurring at an affected source where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with the compliance options and operating requirements in this subpart, the permittee must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) and paragraphs (e)(1) through (11) of 40 CFR 63.2281. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance.
- f. Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 must report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD in the semiannual monitoring report required by Condition 146. If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by Condition 146, and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.2281)

General Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Provisions

123. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - Each monitoring approach shall be designed and implemented in compliance with 40 CFR 64.3(b) or (d). If a monitoring approach uses a monitoring device, the device shall be operated according to manufacturer's specifications, unless other methods are approved, and in compliance with 40 CFR 64.3(b) or (d). The approved CAM Plan shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- a. Indicator;
- b. Measurement Approach;
- c. Indicator Range or Condition(s) for Range Development; and
- d. The following performance criteria:
 - (i) Data Representativeness;
 - (ii) Verification of Operational Status;
 - (iii) QA/QC Practices and Criteria;
 - (iv) Monitoring Frequency;
 - (v) Data Collection Procedures; and
 - (vi) Averaging Period

Changes to a CAM Plan pertaining to the information in this condition require prior approval by the DEQ and may require public participation according to the requirements of 9VAC5-80-230. (9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.6(c))

124. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - The permittee shall conduct the monitoring and fulfill the other obligations specified in 40 CFR 64.7 through 40 CFR 64.9. (9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.6(c))
125. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - If a monitoring approach uses a monitoring device, at all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring equipment, including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. (9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.7(b))
126. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the PSEU is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of compliance assurance monitoring, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by inadequate maintenance or improper operation are not malfunctions. (9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.7(c))
127. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the PSEU (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an

excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup and shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
(9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.7(d)(1))

128. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - Determination that acceptable procedures were used in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
(9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2))

129. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - If the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly (in accordance with Condition 148) notify the Blue Ridge Regional Office and, if necessary, submit a revised proposed modification to this permit CAM Plan for approval to the Blue Ridge Regional Office to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
(9VAC5-80-110 E, and 40 CFR 64.7(e))

130. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - For each PSEU, the Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) threshold shall be as shown in the following table:

PSEU			QIP Triggering Threshold
ID	Condition No.	Pollutant	
PSEU A	13	VOC & CO	5% for the operating time for flake drying system
PSEU B	14	NOx	5% for the operating time for Wellons Energy System
PSEU C	15	PM10	5% for the operating time for flake drying system, including the Wellons Energy System
PSEU D	42	VOC	5% for the operating time for press
PSEU E	65	PM10	2 excursions in a 2 week period

For any PSEU, if the number of exceedances or excursions exceeds its threshold in the above table, or as otherwise required by the DEQ in accordance with review conducted under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop, implement and maintain a QIP in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8. If a QIP is required, the permittee shall have it available for inspection at the

permitted facility. In the event that changes are made to a CAM Plan as a result of a QIP, the permittee shall record the revision date on Page 1 of the CAM Plan and monitor in accordance with the most recent CAM Plan. The permittee shall submit a copy of the most recent CAM Plan to the Blue Ridge Region within 30 days of the revision date. For the purposes of this condition, the most recent version of a CAM Plan shall be based on the date as shown on page 1 of the CAM Plan.

(9VAC5-80-110 E and 40 CFR 64.8(a) and (b))

131. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - Monitoring imposed under 40 CFR Part 64 shall not excuse the permittee from complying with any existing requirements under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirement under the Act, as described in 40 CFR 64.10.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 64.10)

132. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written QIP required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a QIP, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
(9VAC5-80-110 F and 40 CFR 64.9(b))

133. **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)** - The permittee shall submit CAM reports for each PSEU as part of the Title V semi-annual monitoring reports required by General Condition 146 of this permit to the Blue Ridge Regional Office. Each report shall include at a minimum:

- a. Identification of the PSEU for which the report is made;
- b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
- c. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- d. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR 64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

(9VAC5-80-110 F and 40 CFR 64.9(a))

Insignificant Emission Units

134. The following emission units at the facility are identified in the application as insignificant emission units under 9VAC5-80-720:

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation 9 VAC	Pollutant(s) Emitted (9VAC5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (9VAC5-80-720 C)
1100	(2) log cut-up saws	5-80-720 B.1	PM/PM10	---
1300	green chip loadout bin	5-80-720 B.1	PM/PM10	---
1400	fuel hog	5-80-720 B.1	PM/PM10	---
2000	(2) flakers	5-80-720 B.1	PM/PM10	---
3650	screen fines loadout bin	5-80-720 B.1	PM/PM10	---
3700	hog fuel silo	5-80-720 B.1	PM/PM10	---
3800	dry fuel silo	5-80-720 B.1	PM/PM10	---
3900	Sanderdust silo	5-80-720 B.1	PM/PM10	---
0600	250 gal diesel fuel storage tank	5-80-720 A	---	---
0810	1000 gal hydraulic oil storage tank	5-80-720 B.2	VOC	---
0815	6000 gal hydraulic oil storage tank	5-80-720 B.2	VOC	---
0820	2000 gal diesel fuel storage tank	5-80-720 B.2	VOC	---
0825	550 gal gasoline storage tank	5-80-720 B.2	VOC	---
0993	250 gal kerosene storage tank	5-80-720 B.2	VOC	---
3250	6000 gal urea storage tank	5-80-720 B.2	VOC	---
5086	500 gal used oil storage tank	5-80-720 C.3	VOC	500
6610	10,000 gal wax storage tank	5-80-720 B.2	VOC	---
6615	10,000 gal wax storage tank	5-80-720 B.2	VOC	---
3752	15,000 gal thermal oil storage tank	5-80-720 B.2	VOC	---
---	(3) wood fuel storage bins	5-80-720 B.1	PM/PM10	---
---	(3) green flake storage bins	5-80-720 B.1	PM/PM10	---
---	(2) dry flake storage bins	5-80-720 B.1	PM/PM10	---

These emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the federal Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9VAC5-80-110.

Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements

135. **Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements** - Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the permit issuance date as identified in this permit. This permit shield covers only those applicable requirements covered by terms and conditions in this permit and the following requirements which have been specifically identified as being not applicable to this permitted facility:

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of Applicability
No inapplicable requirements were identified		

Nothing in this permit shield shall alter the provisions of §303 of the federal Clean Air Act, including the authority of the administrator under that section, the liability of the owner for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the ability to obtain information by (i) the administrator pursuant to §114 of the federal Clean Air Act, (ii) the Board pursuant to §10.1-1314 or §10.1-1315 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or (iii) the Department pursuant to §10.1-1307.3 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law. (9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-140)

General Conditions

136. **General Conditions – Maintenance Schedule** - At all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

The permittee shall take the following measures in order to minimize the duration and frequency of excess emissions, with respect to air pollution control equipment and process equipment which affect such emissions:

- a. Develop a maintenance schedule and maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance.
- b. Maintain an inventory of spare parts.
- c. Have available written operating procedures for equipment. These procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at a minimum.
- d. Train operators in the proper operation of all such equipment and familiarize the operators with the written operating procedures, prior to their first operation of such equipment. The

permittee shall maintain records of the training provided including the names of trainees, the date of training and the nature of the training.

Records of maintenance and training shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available to DEQ personnel upon request.
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 49 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

137. **General Conditions - Federal Enforceability** - All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, except those that have been designated as only state-enforceable.
(9VAC5-80-110)
138. **General Conditions - Permit Expiration** - This permit has a fixed term of five years. The expiration date shall be the date five years from the date of issuance. Unless the owner submits a timely and complete application for renewal to the Department consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-80, the right of the facility to operate shall be terminated upon permit expiration.
(9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-170)
139. **General Conditions - Permit Expiration** - The owner shall submit an application for renewal at least six months but no earlier than eighteen months prior to the date of permit expiration.
(9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-170)
140. **General Conditions - Permit Expiration** - If an applicant submits a timely and complete application for an initial permit or renewal under this section, the failure of the source to have a permit or the operation of the source without a permit shall not be a violation of Article 1, Part II of 9VAC5 Chapter 80, until the Board takes final action on the application under 9VAC5-80-150.
(9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-170)
141. **General Conditions - Permit Expiration** - No source shall operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application under subsections C and D of 9VAC5-80-80 for a renewal permit, except in compliance with a permit issued under Article 1, Part II of 9VAC5 Chapter 80.
(9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC 5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-170)
142. **General Conditions - Permit Expiration** - If an applicant submits a timely and complete application under section 9VAC5-80-80 for a permit renewal but the Board fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, (i) the previous permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied and (ii) all the terms and conditions of the previous permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 9VAC5-80-140, shall remain in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the renewal permit is issued or denied.
(9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-170)
143. **General Conditions - Permit Expiration** - The protection under subsections F 1 and F 5 (ii) of section 9VAC5-80-80 F shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination

made pursuant section 9VAC5-80-80 D, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Board any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-170)

144. **General Conditions - Recordkeeping and Reporting** - All records of monitoring information maintained to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall contain, where applicable, the following:

- a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed.
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used.
- e. The results of such analyses.
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(9VAC5-80-110)

145. **General Conditions - Recordkeeping and Reporting** - Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 60.7(f))

146. **General Conditions - Recordkeeping and Reporting** - The permittee shall submit the results of monitoring contained in any applicable requirement to DEQ no later than March 1 and September 1 of each calendar year. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9VAC5-80-80 G, and shall include:

- a. The time period included in the report. The time periods to be addressed are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31.
- b. All deviations from permit requirements. For purposes of this permit, deviations include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Exceedance of emissions limitations or operational restrictions;
 - ii. Excursions from control device operating parameter requirements, as documented by continuous emission monitoring, periodic monitoring, or Compliance Assurance

Monitoring (CAM) which indicates an exceedance of emission limitations or operational restrictions; or,

- iii. Failure to meet monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements contained in this permit.
- c. If there were no deviations from permit conditions during the time period, the permittee shall include a statement in the report that “no deviations from permit requirements occurred during this semi-annual reporting period.”

(9VAC5-80-110)

147. General Conditions - Annual Compliance Certification - Exclusive of any reporting required to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or as part of a schedule of compliance contained in this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and DEQ no later than March 1 each calendar year a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit including emission limitation standards or work practices for the period ending December 31. The compliance certification shall comply with such additional requirements that may be specified pursuant to §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification for five (5) years after submittal of the certification. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9VAC5-80-80 G, and shall include:

- a. The time period included in the certification. The time period to be addressed is January 1 to December 31;
- b. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- c. The compliance status;
- d. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and if not continuous, documentation of each incident of non-compliance;
- e. Consistent with subsection 9VAC5-80-110 E, the method or methods used for determining the compliance status of the source at the time of certification and over the reporting period;
- f. Such other facts as the permit may require to determine the compliance status of the source; and
- g. One copy of the annual compliance certification shall be submitted to EPA in electronic format only. The certification document should be sent to the following electronic mailing address:

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

(9VAC5-80-110)

148. **General Conditions - Permit Deviation Reporting** - The permittee shall notify the Blue Ridge Regional Office within four daytime business hours after discovery of any deviations from permit requirements which may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, including those attributable to upset conditions as may be defined in this permit. In addition, within 14 days of the discovery, the permittee shall provide a written statement explaining the problem, any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, and the estimated duration of the permit deviation. Owners subject to the requirements of 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C are not required to provide the written statement prescribed in this paragraph for facilities subject to the monitoring requirements of 9VAC5-40-40 and 9VAC5-50-40. The occurrence should also be reported in the next semi-annual compliance monitoring report pursuant to General Condition 146 of this permit.
(9VAC5-80-110 F.2)
149. **General Conditions - Failure/Malfunction Reporting** - In the event that any affected facility or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions in such a manner that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, the owner shall no later than four daytime business hours after the malfunction is discovered, notify the Blue Ridge Regional Office of such failure or malfunction and within 14 days provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. Owners subject to the requirements of 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C are not required to provide the written statement prescribed in this paragraph for facilities subject to the monitoring requirements of 9VAC5-40-40 and 9VAC5-50-40. When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the owner shall notify the Blue Ridge Regional Office.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-20-180)
150. **General Conditions - Failure/Malfunction Reporting** - The emission units that have continuous monitors subject to 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C are not subject to the 14 day written notification.
(9VAC5-20-180 and 9VAC5-50-50)
151. **General Conditions - Failure/Malfunction Reporting** - The emission units subject to the reporting and the procedure requirements of 9VAC5-40-50 C and the procedures of 9VAC5-50-50 C are listed below:
- a. Wellons/dryer system continuous opacity monitor
(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-20-180 C and 9VAC5-50-50)
152. **General Conditions - Failure/Malfunction Reporting** - Each owner required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device subject to 9VAC5-40-41 or 9VAC5-50-410 shall submit a written report of excess emissions (as defined in the applicable subpart in 9VAC5-50-410) and either a monitoring systems performance report or a summary report form, or both, to the board semiannually. All semi-annual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar semi-annual period (June 30th and January 30th). All reports shall include the following information:

- a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h) or 9VAC5-40-41 B 6, any conversion factors used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions;
- b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the source. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted;
- c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments; and
- d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring systems have not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

All malfunctions of emission units not subject to 9VAC5-40-50 C and 9VAC5-50-50 C require written reports within 14 days of the discovery of the malfunction.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-20-180 C, 9VAC5-50-50 and 40 CFR 60.7)

153. **General Conditions – Severability** - The terms of this permit are severable. If any condition, requirement or portion of the permit is held invalid or inapplicable under any circumstance, such invalidity or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining conditions, requirements, or portions of the permit.
(9VAC5-80-110)
154. **General Conditions – Duty to Comply** - The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act or the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or both and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or, for denial of a permit renewal application.
(9VAC5-80-110)
155. **General Conditions – Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense** - It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
(9VAC5-80-110)
156. **General Conditions – Permit Modification** - A physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, this stationary source may be subject to permitting under State Regulations 9VAC5-80-50, 9VAC5-80-1100, 9VAC5-80-1605, or 9VAC5-80-2000 and may require a permit modification and/or revisions except as may be authorized in any approved alternative operating scenarios.
(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-80-190 and 9VAC5-80-260)

157. **General Conditions – Property Rights** - The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
(9VAC5-80-110)
158. **General Conditions – Duty to Submit Information** - The permittee shall furnish to the Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Board may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Board copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Board along with a claim of confidentiality.
(9VAC5-80-110)
159. **General Conditions – Duty to Submit Information** - Any document (including reports) required in a permit condition to be submitted to the Board shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of 9VAC5-80-80 G.
(9VAC5-80-110)
160. **General Conditions – Duty to Pay Permit Fees** - The owner of any source for which a permit under 9VAC5-80-50 through 9VAC5-80-300 was issued shall pay permit fees consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-310 through 9VAC5-80-350 in addition to an annual permit maintenance fee consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-2310 through 9VAC5-80-2350. The actual emissions covered by the permit program fees for the preceding year shall be calculated by the owner and submitted to the Department by April 15 of each year. The calculations and final amount of emissions are subject to verification and final determination by the Department. The amount of the annual permit maintenance fee shall be the largest applicable base permit maintenance fee amount from Table 8-11A in 9VAC5-80-2340, adjusted annually by the change in the Consumer Price Index.
(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-80-340 and 9VAC5-80-2340)
161. **General Conditions – Fugitive Dust Emission Standards** - During the operation of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility, or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
 - b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which may create airborne dust; the paving of roadways and the maintaining of them in a clean condition;

- c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty material. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- d. Open equipment for conveying or transporting material likely to create objectionable air pollution when airborne shall be covered or treated in an equally effective manner at all times when in motion; and,
- e. The prompt removal of spilled or tracked dirt or other materials from paved streets and of dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.

(9VAC5-50-90 and 9VAC5-80-110)

162. **General Conditions – Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction** - At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and soot blowing, and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(9VAC5-50-20 E and 9VAC5-80-110)

163. **General Conditions – Alternative Operating Scenarios** -Contemporaneously with making a change between reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. The permit shield described in 9VAC5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9VAC5 Chapter 80, Article 1.
- (9VAC5-80-110)

164. **General Conditions – Inspection and Entry Requirements** – The permittee shall allow DEQ, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. Enter upon the premises where the source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit.

- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times' substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(9VAC5-80-110)

165. General Conditions – Reopening for Cause - The permit shall be reopened by the Board if additional federal requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three years or more. Such reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 9VAC5-80-80 F. The conditions for reopening a permit are as follows:

- a. The permit shall be reopened if the Board or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- b. The permit shall be reopened if the administrator or the Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- c. The permit shall not be reopened by the Board if additional applicable state requirements become applicable to a major source prior to the expiration date established under 9VAC5-80-110 D.

(9VAC5-80-110)

166. General Conditions – Permit Availability - Within five days after receipt of the issued permit, the permittee shall maintain the permit on the premises for which the permit has been issued and shall make the permit immediately available to DEQ upon request.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-150)

167. General Conditions – Permit Availability – The permittee shall keep a copy of the Minor NSR Permit issued on June 26, 2012 on the premises of the facility to which it applies.
(9VAC5-80-1180 and Condition 53 of the 6/26/2012 Permit Document)

168. General Conditions – Transfer of Permits - No person shall transfer a permit from one location to another, unless authorized under 9VAC5-80-130, or from one piece of equipment to another.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-160)

169. General Conditions – Transfer of Permits - In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall comply with any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the Board of the change in ownership within 30 days of the transfer and shall comply with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-200.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-160)

170. **General Conditions – Transfer of Permits** - In the case of a name change of a stationary source, the owner shall comply with any current permit issued under the previous source name. The owner shall notify the Board of the change in source name within 30 days of the name change and shall comply with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-200.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-160)
171. **General Conditions – Permit Revocation or Termination for Cause** -A permit may be revoked or terminated prior to its expiration date if the owner knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments thereto or if the permittee violates, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the terms or conditions of the permit, any applicable requirements, or the applicable provisions of 9VAC5 Chapter 80 Article 1. The Board may suspend, under such conditions and for such period of time as the Board may prescribe any permit for any of the grounds for revocation or termination or for any other violations of these regulations.
(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-80-190 C and 9VAC5-80-260)
172. **General Conditions – Duty to Supplement or Correct Application** - Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrections. An applicant shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-80 E)
173. **General Conditions – Stratospheric Ozone Protection** - If the permittee handles or emits one or more Class I or II substances subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A to F.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR Part 82)
174. **General Conditions - Asbestos Requirements** - The permittee shall comply with the requirements of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61) Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Asbestos as it applies to the following: Standards for Demolition and Renovation (40 CFR 61.145), Standards for Insulating Materials (40 CFR 61.148), and Standards for Waste Disposal (40 CFR 61.150).
(9VAC5-60-70 and 9VAC 5-80-110)
175. **General Conditions – Accidental Release Prevention** - If the permittee has more, or will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined by 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR Part 68)
176. **General Conditions – Changes to Permits for Emissions Trading** - No permit revision shall be required under any federally approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

(9VAC5-80-110)

177. **General Conditions – Emissions Trading** - Where the trading of emissions increases and decreases within the permitted facility is to occur within the context of this permit and to the extent that the regulations provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade:

- a. All terms and conditions required under 9VAC5-80-110, except subsection N, shall be included to determine compliance.
- b. The permit shield described in 9VAC5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.
- c. The owner shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9VAC5-80-50 through 9VAC5-80-300.

(9VAC5-80-110)

**COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN FOR THE
WELLONS ENERGY SYSTEM USED TO CONTROL CO AND VOC EMISSIONS
FROM THE OSB ROTARY DRYERS
AT THE BROOKNEAL, VA OSB PLANT
TITLE V PERMIT NO. BRRO30903**

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule

The CAM rule is essentially a companion rule to Title V, requiring that control device operating parameters be monitored in order to demonstrate compliance with a specified emission limitation or standard. At 40 CFR 64.2(a), the CAM rule states the following:

“...the requirements of this part shall apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit at a major source that is required to obtain a part 70 or 71 permit if the unit satisfies all of the following criteria:

- (1) The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (or surrogate thereof), other than an emission limitation or standard that is exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of this section;*
- (2) The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and*
- (3) The unit has the potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source...”*

The CAM Rule defines two classes of emission units. These are “large pollutant-specific emissions units” and “other pollutant-specific emissions units”. The “large” units are those, “...with the potential to emit...taking into account control devices...the applicable regulated pollutant in an amount greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source...” The “other” units are those that are not “large” units. As such, the primary difference between the two categories is that “large” units are those that are still major (*i.e.*, greater than 100 percent of the major source threshold) after the application of controls, while the “other” units are those that are non-major (*i.e.*, less than or equal to 100 percent of the major source threshold) following the application of controls.

The federal regulations, at 40 CFR 64.5(a)(2), state the following with regard to submittal of a CAM Plan for “large pollutant-specific emissions units”:

“On or after April 20, 1998, the owner or operator shall submit information as part of an application for a significant permit revision under part 70 or 71 of this chapter, but only with respect to those pollutant-specific emissions units for which the proposed permit revision is applicable.”

The regulations, at 40 CFR 64.5(b), state the following with regard to submittal of a CAM Plan for the “other pollutant-specific emissions units”:

“...the owner or operator shall submit the information required...as part of an application for a renewal of a part 70 or part 71 permit.”

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit

Description: OSB Rotary Dryers
Manufacturer: MEC
Capacity: 46.5 OD tons/hour, (three dryers combined averaged over a 24 hour period)
Facility: Brookneal OSB
11795 Brookneal Highway (Hwy 501S)
Gladys, VA 24554

B. Applicable Regulation, Emissions Limit, and Pre-CAM Monitoring Requirements

With regard to the four criteria listed above for a facility to be subject to the CAM rule, the following facts pertain to the Brookneal OSB Plant:

- The Brookneal OSB plant is a major source and has a Title V Permit, BRRO30903.
- The Wellons Energy System/OSB Rotary Dryers (Emission Point ID 5600) are subject to existing Title V Permit limits. The Title V Permit was originally issued on January 6, 2003.
- The Wellons Energy System acts as a control device (thermal incineration) for the VOC and HAPs generated in the flake drying process. It is utilized to achieve compliance with the VOC emission limit.
- The pre-controlled, potential VOC and CO emission rate is above the major source threshold.

Based on these facts, the Wellons Energy System is subject to the CAM requirements for VOC and CO.

CAM Emissions limit: 9.54 lbs/hr and 41.8 tons per year VOC as propane
0.20 lbs/MMBtu and 210.2 tons/yr CO

Pre-CAM Monitoring Requirements: Controlling Temperature > 1400°F as an hourly average (15-minute rolling basis)

C. Control Technology, Capture system, Bypass, Potential-to-Emit

Controls: Wellons Energy System
Capture System: Closed Duct System
Bypass: In the event of a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, the dryer exhaust could be bypassed. However, during such periods, the process control function interlocks and will not allow processing of additional flakes until the bypass

condition is eliminated. Periods of bypass are documented and reported as necessary.

PTE Before Control: > 100 tons/yr CO and VOC

PTE After Control: 9.54 lbs/hr and 41.8 tons/yr VOC (as propane), and
0.20 lb/MMBtu and 210.2 tons/yr CO (emission limit)

II. Monitoring Approach

- A. **Indicators:** The Wellons Energy System serves as a thermal incineration device to control VOC and CO emissions generated during the flake drying process. Thermal incineration of the VOC and CO occurs given sufficient temperature and residence time. Since residence time is fixed by the physical size of the equipment involved, temperature is an appropriate indicator parameter to monitor.
- B. **Measurement Approach:** The exhaust gases from the flake dryers are either returned directly to the Wellons for use as combustion air or as tempering air to the blend chamber to temper the Wellons exhaust. The quantity of dryer exhaust gases returning to the blend chamber is variable (controlled by a damper) and depends on the amount of tempering air required to blend the Wellons exhaust gases to that required by the process. As such, the temperature that the dryer exhaust gases are exposed to is either the master operating temperature or the blend chamber temperature depending on blend damper position. If the blend damper is completely closed, then all dryer exhaust gases are returned to the Wellons as combustion air and will be exposed to the master operating temperature within the Wellons. However, if the blend damper is open, then at least a portion of the exhaust gases from the dryers will be exposed to the blend chamber temperature with the remaining being sent to the Wellons for use as combustion air. Therefore, the controlling temperature will be either the master operating temperature of the Wellons (when the blend damper is closed) or the blend chamber temperature (when the blend damper is open). As such, this controlling temperature will be monitored and used as the indicator parameter.

The Wellons Energy System is equipped with a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), with the capability of controlling and monitoring the indicator parameter. Recordkeeping and reporting of the indicator parameter will be managed using a dedicated computer equipped with a relational database (such as Wonderware's Industrial SQL Server Software) that will serve as the Data Acquisition System (DAS). Temperature measurements will be documented every 15 minutes while a flake dryer(s) is(are) in operation. This data will be averaged over a 1-hour period on a 15-minute rolling basis. The 1-hour average (15 minute rolling basis) will be the value used to verify compliance with the minimum controlling temperature of 1400°F. Controlling temperature does not need to be documented if the flake dryers are not in operation.

C. Indicator Range: The indicator range is chosen to be a controlling temperature greater than 1400°F as a 1-hour average (15 minute rolling basis) with a flake dryer in operation.

D. Performance Criteria:

<u>Data Representativeness</u>	The data for determining the proposed indicator range was developed from onsite stack tests. Controlling temperature during normal operations is maintained above the proposed minimum.
<u>Verification of Operational Status</u>	The Wellons Energy System is equipped with a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), with the capability of controlling and monitoring the temperature.
<u>QA/QC Practices and Criteria</u>	Multiple temperature probes are utilized to ensure accurate readings. Temperature probes are replaced as necessary.
<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>	Temperature measurements are documented at least every 15 minutes from data collected during this period.
<u>Data Collection Procedures</u>	Recordkeeping and reporting of the indicator parameter is managed using a dedicated computer equipped with a relational database (such as Wonderware's Industrial SQL Server Software) that serves as the Data Acquisition System (DAS).
<u>Averaging Period</u>	Temperature data is averaged over a 1-hour period on a 15 minute rolling basis.
<u>Excursion</u>	A 1-hour average value (15 minute rolling basis) below the minimum controlling temperature with a flake dryer in operation.

III. Response to Excursion

During normal operation, if the controlling temperature falls below the minimum requirement, the dryers are shutdown until the temperature excursion can be corrected.

JUSTIFICATION

I. Background

The pollutant specific emissions unit (PSEU) is the Wellons Energy System which serves as a thermal incinerator to control volatile organic compound (VOC) and CO emissions from the OSB Rotary Dryers.

II. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicators

Thermal incineration of the VOC and CO occurs given sufficient temperature and residence time. Since residence time is fixed by the physical size of the equipment involved, temperature is an appropriate indicator parameter to monitor. The controlling temperature during normal operations is within the established range.

III. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Ranges

The indicator range was selected based on emission test data generated under normal operations at which compliance with the emission limits was demonstrated.

**COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN FOR THE
UREA INJECTION SYTEM USED TO CONTROL NO_x EMISSIONS
FROM THE WELLONS ENERGY SYSTEM
AT THE BROOKNEAL, VA OSB PLANT
TITLE V PERMIT NO. BRRO30903**

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule

The CAM rule is essentially a companion rule to Title V, requiring that control device operating parameters be monitored in order to demonstrate compliance with a specified emission limitation or standard. At 40 CFR 64.2(a), the CAM rule states the following:

“...the requirements of this part shall apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit at a major source that is required to obtain a part 70 or 71 permit if the unit satisfies all of the following criteria:

- (1) The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (or surrogate thereof), other than an emission limitation or standard that is exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of this section;*
- (2) The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and*
- (3) The unit has the potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source...”*

The CAM Rule defines two classes of emission units. These are “large pollutant-specific emissions units” and “other pollutant-specific emissions units”. The “large” units are those, “...with the potential to emit...taking into account control devices...the applicable regulated pollutant in an amount greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source...” The “other” units are those that are not “large” units. As such, the primary difference between the two categories is that “large” units are those that are still major (*i.e.*, greater than 100 percent of the major source threshold) after the application of controls, while the “other” units are those that are non-major (*i.e.*, less than or equal to 100 percent of the major source threshold) following the application of controls.

The federal regulations, at 40 CFR 64.5(a)(2), state the following with regard to submittal of a CAM Plan for “large pollutant-specific emissions units”:

“On or after April 20, 1998, the owner or operator shall submit information as part of an application for a significant permit revision under part 70 or 71 of this chapter, but only with respect to those pollutant-specific emissions units for which the proposed permit revision is applicable.”

The regulations, at 40 CFR 64.5(b), state the following with regard to submittal of a CAM Plan for the “other pollutant-specific emissions units”:

“...the owner or operator shall submit the information required...as part of an application for a renewal of a part 70 or part 71 permit.”

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit

Description: Wellons Energy System
Manufacturer: Wellons
Capacity: 240 MMBtu/hour
Facility: Brookneal OSB
11795 Brookneal Highway (Hwy 501S)
Gladys, VA 24554

B. Applicable Regulation, Emissions Limit, and Pre-CAM Monitoring Requirements

With regard to the four criteria listed above for a facility to be subject to the CAM rule, the following facts pertain to the Brookneal OSB Plant:

- The Brookneal OSB plant is a major source and has a Title V Permit, BRRO30903.
- The Wellons Energy System (Emission Point ID 5600) is subject to existing Title V Permit limits. The Title V Permit was originally issued on January 6, 2003.
- The Wellons Energy System utilizes a control device (urea injection (Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR))) to achieve compliance with the NO_x emission limit.
- The pre-controlled, potential NO_x emission rate is above the major source level of 100 tons per year.

Based on these facts, the urea injection (SNCR) system is subject to the CAM requirements for nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions.

CAM Emissions limit: 0.20 lbs/MMBtu^u (3-hour rolling average)

Pre-CAM Monitoring Requirements: Installation and operation of a urea injection system; NO_x emissions less than 0.20 lbs/MMBtu (3-hour rolling average).

C. Control Technology, Capture System, Bypass, Potential-to-Emit

Controls: Nalco Fuel Tech – Urea Injection (SNCR)

Capture System: Closed System

Bypass: During startup/shutdown periods and when the Wellons Energy System combustion chamber temperature is less than 1300°F, the urea injection system is not utilized. Urea injection is designed to control NO_x emissions within a given temperature range which is optimal in the 1600 °F – 2100 °F range. However, limited NO_x control is achieved down to injection temperatures of less than 1400 °F.

PTE Before Control: >100 tons/yr NO_x

PTE After Control: 0.20 lbs/MM Btu and 210.2 tons/yr (emission limit)

II. Monitoring Approach

- A. Indicators: The quantity of urea injected into the Wellons Energy System is controlled based on a calculated NO_x lb/MMBtu value obtained from utilizing a continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system for NO_x and CO₂. As such, the NO_x lb/MMBtu value will be compared directly with the emission limit and utilized as the indicator parameter.
- B. Measurement Approach: The continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system measures the NO_x and CO₂ concentration value (ppm_w) in the exhaust stream. The CEMS is used as a process control system to control the urea injection for the SNCR system, and is not an NSPS Part 60 continuous emissions monitoring system. The NO_x and CO₂ concentration values are used to calculate the NO_x lb/MMBtu (used for control purposes) based on the carbon dioxide based F-factor, wet basis, using the following equation:

$$E = C_w F_c \frac{100}{\%CO_{2w}} \text{ where}$$

E = Pollutant Emission Rate (lb/MMBtu);

C_w = pollutant concentration, wet basis (lb/scf);

F_c = volume of combustion components per unit of heat content (scf/MM Btu);

$\%CO_{2w}$ = concentration of carbon dioxide on wet basis, %

and

ppm NO_x = 1.194×10^{-7} lb/scf

F_c (Wood) = 1830 scf/MMBtu

The Urea Injection System is equipped with a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), with the capability of controlling and monitoring the indicator parameter. Recordkeeping and reporting of the indicator parameter will be managed using a dedicated computer equipped with a relational database (such as Wonderware's Industrial SQL Server Software) that will serve as the Data Acquisition System (DAS). The indicator parameter measurements will be documented every 15 minutes. This data will be averaged for each 1 hour period. The 3-hour rolling average will be the value used to verify compliance with the NO_x lb/MMBtu emission limit.

- C. Indicator Range: The indicator range is chosen to be less than 0.20 lb NO_x/MMBtu on a 3-hour rolling average.

Under normal operating conditions this provides a direct indicator of compliance with the emission limit. However, due to the fact that the CO₂ value is contained in the

denominator of the equation, during startup and shutdown scenarios, the NO_x lb/MMBtu value is not an appropriate indicator of NO_x lb/hr emissions since CO₂ goes to zero (during shutdown) and begins at zero (during startup). Under these scenarios, this produces the potential for an infinite lb/MM Btu value. During startup and shutdown periods, NO_x emissions are minimal compared to normal operations since the quantity of fuel combusted and the air flow required for combustion are much less than during normal operations. Therefore, this method will not be utilized during startup and shutdown scenarios and these startup and shutdown periods will be excluded from the averaging period and exempt from reporting.

D. Performance Criteria:

<u>Data Representativeness</u>	The proposed method provides a direct measurement of the pollutant concentration with a means to correlate to the data collected to the emission limit of concern. Data during normal operations are within the established range.
<u>Verification of Operational Status</u>	Operation of the urea injection system is controlled based on the calculated NO _x lb/MMBtu value obtained from utilizing a continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system. The urea injection system is controlled by a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) with the capability of controlling and monitoring the indicator parameter.
<u>QA/QC Practices and Criteria</u>	Daily zero and span checks are performed on the continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system. Quarterly system calibration and maintenance checks are contracted to an outside vendor.
<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>	NO _x and CO ₂ concentrations (ppm _w) are continuously monitored and the indicator parameter measurements (NO _x lb/MMBtu) are documented every 15 minutes.
<u>Data Collection Procedures</u>	Recordkeeping and reporting of the indicator parameter is managed using a dedicated computer equipped with a relational database (such as Wonderware's Industrial SQL Server Software) that serves as the Data Acquisition System (DAS).

<u>Averaging Period</u>	This data is averaged over a 3-hour rolling average period. A new 3-hour average is calculated once every hour.
<u>Excursion</u>	A 3-hour rolling average value above 0.20 lbs NO _x /MMBtu except during startup and shutdown periods.

III. Response to Excursion

During normal operation, the presence of a NO_x lb/MMBtu outside the established range indicates performance issues with the urea injection system that require corrective actions. During such events, an investigation will be initiated to determine the cause of the excursion and corrective actions taken as soon as practicable to correct the cause of the excursion. All excursions will be documented and reported as necessary.

JUSTIFICATION

I. Background

The pollutant specific emissions unit (PSEU) is an urea injection system (SNCR) used to control nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions from the Wellons Energy System.

II. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicators

The proposed method provides a direct measurement of the pollutant concentration with a means to correlate to the data collected to the emission limit of concern. Data during normal operations are within the established range.

III. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Ranges

The indicator range was selected based on currently established permit requirements and emission test data generated under normal operations at which compliance with the emission limit was demonstrated.

ATTACHMENT C

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN FOR THE ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR USED TO CONTROL PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FROM THE WELLONS ENERGY SYSTEM AND OSB ROTARY DRYERS AT THE BROOKNEAL, VA OSB PLANT TITLE V PERMIT NO. BRRO30903

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule

The CAM rule is essentially a companion rule to Title V, requiring that control device operating parameters be monitored in order to demonstrate compliance with a specified emission limitation or standard. At 40 CFR 64.2(a), the CAM rule states the following:

“...the requirements of this part shall apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit at a major source that is required to obtain a part 70 or 71 permit if the unit satisfies all of the following criteria:

- (1) The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (or surrogate thereof), other than an emission limitation or standard that is exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of this section;*
- (2) The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and*
- (3) The unit has the potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source...”*

The CAM Rule defines two classes of emission units. These are “large pollutant-specific emissions units” and “other pollutant-specific emissions units”. The “large” units are those, “...with the potential to emit...taking into account control devices...the applicable regulated pollutant in an amount greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source...” The “other” units are those that are not “large” units. As such, the primary difference between the two categories is that “large” units are those that are still major (*i.e.*, greater than 100 percent of the major source threshold) after the application of controls, while the “other” units are those that are non-major (*i.e.*, less than or equal to 100 percent of the major source threshold) following the application of controls.

The federal regulations, at 40 CFR 64.5(a)(2), state the following with regard to submittal of a CAM Plan for “large pollutant-specific emissions units”:

“On or after April 20, 1998, the owner or operator shall submit information as part of an application for a significant permit revision under part 70 or 71 of this chapter, but only with respect to those pollutant-specific emissions units for which the proposed permit revision is applicable.”

The regulations, at 40 CFR 64.5(b), state the following with regard to submittal of a CAM Plan for the “other pollutant-specific emissions units”:

“...the owner or operator shall submit the information required...as part of an application for a renewal of a part 70 or part 71 permit.”

March 31, 2016

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit

Description: Wellons Energy System/OSB Rotary Dryers

Manufacturer: Wellons – Energy System /MEC – Rotary Dryers

Capacity: 240 MMBtu/hour – Wellons; 46.5 OD tons/hour, (three dryers combined averaged over a 24 hour period)

Facility: Brookneal OSB
11795 Brookneal Highway (Hwy 501S)
Gladys, VA 24554

B. Applicable Regulation, Emissions Limit, and Pre-CAM Monitoring Requirements

With regard to the four criteria listed above for a facility to be subject to the CAM rule, the following facts pertain to the Brookneal OSB Plant:

- The Brookneal OSB plant is a major source and has a Title V Permit, BRRO30903.
- The Wellons Energy System/OSB Rotary Dryers (Emission Point ID 5600) is subject to existing Title V Permit limits. The Title V Permit was originally issued on January 6, 2003.
- The Wellons Energy System/OSB Rotary Dryers utilize a control device (electrostatic precipitator) to achieve compliance with the particulate matter and opacity emission limits.
- The pre-controlled, potential PM/PM₁₀ emission rate is above the major source level of 100 tons per year.

Based on these facts, the electrostatic precipitator is subject to the CAM requirements for particulate matter.

CAM Emissions limit: 26.4 lbs/hr and 115.6 tpy (Filterable and Condensable PM)

Pre-CAM Monitoring Requirements: Continuous opacity monitoring, continuously monitor the primary and secondary current and voltage of each ESP fields.

C. Control Technology, Capture system, Bypass, Potential-to-Emit

Controls: Preciptech - Electrostatic Precipitator

Capture System: Closed Duct System

Bypass: In the event of a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, the ESP could be bypassed. Periods of bypass are documented and reported as necessary.

PTE Before Control: > 100 tons/yr PM/PM₁₀

ATTACHMENT C

PTE After Control: 26.4 lbs/hr and 115.6 tpy (Filterable and Condensable PM)
(Emission limit)

II. Monitoring Approach

- A. Indicators: ESP performance is monitored through the use of a continuous opacity monitor (COM). An opacity value of less than 10% should provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the particulate emission rate.
- B. Measurement Approach: The continuous opacity monitor (COM) measures and records an opacity value every 10 seconds. These values are used to compute the 6-minute block average. The opacity measurements and records are collected and maintained in a computer based Data Acquisition System (DAS).
- C. Indicator Range: Any opacity reading in excess of 10% as a 6-minute block average would be considered an excursion (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction events).
- D. Performance Criteria:

<u>Data Representativeness</u>	The presence of opacity above 10% is indicative of ESP performance or process equipment issues that require corrective actions. Data during normal operations are within the established range. Under these normal operating conditions compliance with the PM emission limit has been demonstrated.
<u>Verification of Operational Status</u>	The ESP and COM are equipped with a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), with the capability of controlling and monitoring ESP performance and opacity observations.
<u>QA/QC Practices and Criteria</u>	Daily zero and span checks are performed on the continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system. Quarterly system calibration and maintenance checks are performed by an outside contracted vendor.
<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>	The continuous opacity monitor (COM) measures and records an opacity value every 10 seconds. These values are used to compute a 6 minute block average.
<u>Data Collection Procedures</u>	Recordkeeping and reporting of the indicator parameter is managed using a

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	dedicated computer equipped with a relational database (such as Wonderware's Industrial SQL Server Software) that serves as the Data Acquisition System (DAS).
<u>Averaging Period</u>	The opacity data is averaged over a 6-minute block period.
<u>Excursion</u>	A 6-minute block average opacity value in excess of 10% except during startup shutdown, and malfunction events.

III. Response to Excursion

During normal operation, the presence of opacity outside the established range indicates ESP performance issues that require corrective actions. During such events, an investigation will be initiated to determine the cause of the excursion and corrective actions taken as soon as practicable to correct the cause of the excursion. All excursions will be documented and reported as necessary.

JUSTIFICATION

I. Background

The pollutant specific emissions unit (PSEU) is an electrostatic precipitator used to control particulate emissions from the Wellons Energy System/OSB Rotary Dryers.

II. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicators

The CAM indicator selected is the opacity of the ESP exhaust. Opacity was selected as the performance indicator because, as the opacity of the ESP emissions increases, it can be reasonably assumed that PM emissions increase. Based on performance tests conducted previously, opacity of less than 10% should provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the emission limit.

III. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Ranges

The indicator range was selected based on currently established permit requirements.

**COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN FOR THE
RTO/TCO USED TO CONTROL VOC
EMISSIONS FROM THE OSB PRESS
AT THE BROOKNEAL, VA OSB PLANT
TITLE V PERMIT NO. BRRO30903**

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule

The CAM rule is essentially a companion rule to Title V, requiring that control device operating parameters be monitored in order to demonstrate compliance with a specified emission limitation or standard. At 40 CFR 64.2(a), the CAM rule states the following:

"...the requirements of this part shall apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit at a major source that is required to obtain a part 70 or 71 permit if the unit satisfies all of the following criteria:

- (1) The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (or surrogate thereof), other than an emission limitation or standard that is exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of this section;*
- (2) The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and*
- (3) The unit has the potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source..."*

The CAM Rule defines two classes of emission units. These are "large pollutant-specific emissions units" and "other pollutant-specific emissions units". The "large" units are those, "...with the potential to emit...taking into account control devices...the applicable regulated pollutant in an amount greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source..." The "other" units are those that are not "large" units. As such, the primary difference between the two categories is that "large" units are those that are still major (*i.e.*, greater than 100 percent of the major source threshold) after the application of controls, while the "other" units are those that are non-major (*i.e.*, less than or equal to 100 percent of the major source threshold) following the application of controls.

The federal regulations, at 40 CFR 64.5(a)(2), state the following with regard to submittal of a CAM Plan for "large pollutant-specific emissions units":

"On or after April 20, 1998, the owner or operator shall submit information as part of an application for a significant permit revision under part 70 or 71 of this chapter, but only with respect to those pollutant-specific emissions units for which the proposed permit revision is applicable."

The regulations, at 40 CFR 64.5(b), state the following with regard to submittal of a CAM Plan for the "other pollutant-specific emissions units":

"...the owner or operator shall submit the information required...as part of an application for a renewal of a part 70 or part 71 permit."

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit

Description: OSB Press
Manufacturer: Washington Iron Works
Capacity: 69.4 MSF/hr (3/8" Basis)
Facility: Brookneal OSB
11795 Brookneal Highway (Hwy 501S)
Gladys, VA 24554

B. Applicable Regulation, Emissions Limit, and Pre-CAM Monitoring Requirements

- The Brookneal OSB plant is a Title V major source and has a Title V Permit, BRRO30903.
- The Press (Emission Point ID 7890) is subject to existing Title V Permit limits. The original Title V Permit became effective on January 6, 2003.
- The Thermal Catalytic Oxidizer (TCO)/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) is the control device for the VOC emissions generated in the board pressing operation. It is utilized to achieve compliance with the VOC mass emission limits.
- The pre-controlled, potential VOC emission rate is above the Title V major source threshold.

Current Emissions limit: 3.54 lbs/hr and 12.3 tons/yr VOC (as propane)

Current Monitoring Requirements: Annual catalytic activity analysis while operating in catalytic mode. Hourly average combustion chamber temperature on a 15 minute rolling basis.

C. Control Technology, Capture system, Bypass, Potential-to-Emit

Controls: Thermal Catalytic Oxidizer (TCO)/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)

Capture System: Closed Duct System

Bypass: In the event of a malfunction, the press exhaust can be bypassed for a limited time to clear the existing load from the press. However, during such periods, the process control function interlocks and will not allow processing of additional press loads until the bypass condition is eliminated. Periods of bypass are documented and reported as necessary.

PTE Before Control: >100 tons/yr VOC

PTE After Control: 3.54 lbs/hr and 12.3 tons/yr VOC (as propane) (emission limit)

II. Monitoring/Maintenance Approach

A. Indicators: The RTO/TCO serves as the control device for VOC emissions generated during the board pressing operation. Thermal incineration of the VOC occurs given sufficient temperature and residence time. Catalytic incineration of VOC also occurs given sufficient catalytic activity, temperature, and residence time. Since residence time is fixed by the physical size of the equipment involved and the flow rate of exhaust gases, temperature (during thermal operation) and temperature plus catalyst activity (during catalytic operation) would be the appropriate indicator parameters to monitor.

B. Monitoring/Measurement Approach:

During periods when the unit is operating in catalytic mode, the approach of continuously monitoring the combustion chamber temperature along with annual catalytic activity analysis (used to assess the activity of the catalyst) will be supplemented with actual compliance testing in an effort to develop a correlation between results obtained from catalytic activity to the results obtained from actual compliance testing. The temperature at which compliance is demonstrated (based on compliance testing in catalytic mode) will be used as the compliance indicator parameter during the period between catalytic activity analysis/compliance testing. During periods when the unit is operating in thermal mode, the combustion chamber temperature will be continuously monitored. The temperature at which compliance is demonstrated (based on compliance testing in thermal mode) will be used as the compliance indicator parameter during the period between compliance tests. The RTO/TCO is equipped with a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), with the capability of controlling and monitoring the temperature. Recordkeeping and reporting of this indicator parameter will be managed using a dedicated computer equipped with a relational database (such as Wonderware's Industrial SQL Server Software) that will serve as the Data Acquisition System (DAS). Temperature measurements will be documented at least every 15 minutes from data collected during this period. This data will be averaged over a 1-hour period on a 15 minute rolling basis. The 1-hour average will be the value used to verify compliance with the minimum combustion temperature established during compliance tests. Combustion chamber temperature does not need to be documented if the press is not in operation. Press operation is monitored using a discrete PLC tag called "Press On Bottom" meaning the press is open and not processing material. When the press has been on bottom for six minutes or more, it is "not in operation". Six minutes is the time required to evacuate residual emissions from the press enclosure.

C. Indicator Range: The minimum combustion chamber temperature will be established based on the average combustion chamber temperature at which the unit was

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operating during which compliance was demonstrated. The averaging period for the indicator parameter will also be based on the compliance test period, 1-hour average on a 15-minute rolling basis. An appropriate averaging period lessens the impact to normal process variability. The indicator range is chosen to be a combustion chamber temperature greater than 1511°F as a 1-hour average (15 minute rolling basis) with the press in operation. The current value of 1511°F was chosen based on emission testing conducted in March 19, 2008 (copy submitted to VADEQ on May 6, 2008) when the average VOC emission rate was determined to be 0.71 lbs/hr at an average combustion chamber temperature of 1511°F with the unit in thermal mode.

D. Performance Criteria:

<u>Data Representativeness</u>	The data for determining the proposed indicator range was developed from onsite stack tests. Combustion chamber temperature during normal operations is maintained above the proposed minimum.
<u>Verification of Operational Status</u>	The RTO/TCO is equipped with a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), with the capability of controlling and monitoring the temperature.
<u>QA/QC Practices and Criteria</u>	Multiple temperature probes are utilized to ensure accurate readings. Temperature probes are replaced as necessary.
<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>	Temperature measurements are documented at least every 15 minutes from data collected during this period.
<u>Data Collection Procedures</u>	Recordkeeping and reporting of this indicator parameter is managed using a dedicated computer equipped with a relational database (such as Wonderware's Industrial SQL Server Software) that serves as the Data Acquisition System (DAS).
<u>Averaging Period</u>	Temperature data is averaged over a 1-hour period on a 15 minute rolling basis.
<u>Excursion</u>	A 1-hour average value (15 minute rolling basis) below the minimum combustion chamber temperature with the press in operation.

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III. Response to Excursion

During normal operation, if the average combustion chamber temperature falls below the minimum requirement, the press is shutdown until the temperature excursion can be corrected. In addition, if any other alarms/conditions exist that result in the unit being shutdown, the process function is interlocked such that the press cannot operate until these alarms have been cleared and the 15 minute average retention chamber temperature is above the stipulated set point that has been established based on compliance testing.

JUSTIFICATION

I. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicators

Thermal incineration of the VOC occurs given sufficient temperature and residence time. Catalytic incineration of VOC also occurs given sufficient catalytic activity, temperature, and residence time. Since residence time is fixed by the physical size of the equipment involved, temperature (during thermal operation) and temperature plus catalyst activity (during catalytic operation) would be the appropriate indicator parameters to monitor.

II. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Ranges

The indicator parameter will be/was selected based on emission test data generated under normal operations at which compliance with the emission limits was demonstrated.

**COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING PLAN FOR THE
BAGHOUSE USED TO CONTROL PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FROM THE
SANDER AT THE BROOKNEAL, VA OSB PLANT
TITLE V PERMIT NO. BRRO30903**

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule

The CAM rule is essentially a companion rule to Title V, requiring that control device operating parameters be monitored in order to demonstrate compliance with a specified emission limitation or standard. At 40 CFR 64.2(a), the CAM rule states the following:

“...the requirements of this part shall apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit at a major source that is required to obtain a part 70 or 71 permit if the unit satisfies all of the following criteria:

- (1) The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (or surrogate thereof), other than an emission limitation or standard that is exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of this section;*
- (2) The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and*
- (3) The unit has the potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source...”*

The CAM Rule defines two classes of emission units. These are “large pollutant-specific emissions units” and “other pollutant-specific emissions units”. The “large” units are those, “...with the potential to emit...taking into account control devices...the applicable regulated pollutant in an amount greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source...” The “other” units are those that are not “large” units. As such, the primary difference between the two categories is that “large” units are those that are still major (*i.e.*, greater than 100 percent of the major source threshold) after the application of controls, while the “other” units are those that are non-major (*i.e.*, less than or equal to 100 percent of the major source threshold) following the application of controls.

The federal regulations, at 40 CFR 64.5(a)(2), state the following with regard to submittal of a CAM Plan for “large pollutant-specific emissions units”:

“On or after April 20, 1998, the owner or operator shall submit information as part of an application for a significant permit revision under part 70 or 71 of this chapter, but only with respect to those pollutant-specific emissions units for which the proposed permit revision is applicable.”

The regulations, at 40 CFR 64.5(b), state the following with regard to submittal of a CAM Plan for the “other pollutant-specific emissions units”:

“...the owner or operator shall submit the information required...as part of an application for a renewal of a part 70 or part 71 permit.”

I. Background

A. Emissions Unit

Description: Sander/Tongue and Groove (T&G) Machine

Manufacturer: Globe

Capacity: 32 MSF/hr (surface measure)

Facility: Brookneal OSB
11795 Brookneal Highway (Hwy 501S)
Gladys, VA 24554

B. Applicable Regulation, Emissions Limit, and Pre-CAM Monitoring Requirements

With regard to the four criteria listed above for a facility to be subject to the CAM rule, the following facts pertain to the Brookneal OSB Plant:

- The Brookneal OSB plant is a major source and has a Title V Permit, BRRO30903.
- The sander/T&G machine (Emission Point ID 9500) is subject to existing Title V Permit limits. The Title V Permit was originally issued on January 6, 2003.
- The sander/T&G machine utilizes a control device (sander baghouse (9500)) to achieve compliance with the particulate matter and opacity emission limits.
- The pre-controlled, potential PM/PM₁₀ emission rate is above the major source level of 100 tons per year.

Based on these facts, the sander/T&G machine baghouse is subject to the CAM requirements for particulate matter.

CAM Emissions limit: 0.01 gr/dscf 9.0 tons per year

Pre-CAM Monitoring Requirements: Weekly visible emissions observations

C. Control Technology, Capture system, Bypass, Potential-to-Emit

Controls: Baghouse

Capture System: Closed Duct System

Bypass: In the event of a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, the baghouse could be bypassed. Periods of bypass are documented and reported as necessary.

PTE Before Control: >100 tons/yr PM/PM₁₀

PTE After Control: 0.01 gr/dscf 9.0 tons/yr PM/PM₁₀ (emission limits)

II. Monitoring Approach

A. **Indicators:** Baghouse performance is monitored through the use of visible emissions observations or differential pressure measurement. The presence of any visible emissions from a properly maintained and operating baghouse is an appropriate indicator of a bag rupture or leak that is occurring and that corrective action is necessary. Similarly, a baghouse operating within a given differential pressure range is an indicator that it is functioning properly. A low differential pressure indicates a bag rupture or leak and a high differential pressure indicates bags are plugged.

B. **Measurement Approach:** A trained employee familiar with normal process operations and the appearance of the exhaust from this source will be responsible for observing and recording visible emissions observations using Method 22 procedures (for at least 1 minute) on a daily basis when either the sander system or the T&G machine is operating. The observation shall be performed during normal process operations and daylight hours. Daily basis means each consecutive 24-hour block time period beginning with the one-hour period the sander or the T&G machine is put into service. An observation will not be required more than once during any 24 consecutive one-hour periods. For the purpose of this CAM Plan, “one-hour period” means any period of 60 consecutive minutes commencing on the hour.

In the situation that the process operates only after daylight hours (the sander and T&G machine do not normally operate for an entire 24-hour period), pressure drop across the baghouse is measured continuously using a differential pressure transmitter as an alternative measurement approach. Recordkeeping of this indicator parameter will be managed electronically using a computer based Data Acquisition System (DAS). Pressure drop measurements will be recorded daily while the emission source is in operation and providing a visible emissions observation cannot be made.

C. **Indicator Range:** The presence of visible emissions would be considered an excursion that requires corrective action. A differential pressure measurement below 0.1 inches of water or above 5.0 inches of water would be considered an excursion that requires corrective action. Historically clean, new bag filters can have a pressure drop of 0.2 inches of water. A pressure drop of 5.0 inches of water or greater is indicative of plugged bag filters. Therefore, an indicator range is a pressure drop of 0.1 to 5.0 inches of water. A pressure drop outside this range would be considered an excursion that requires inspection and corrective action.

D. **Performance Criteria:**

<p align="center"><u>Data</u> <u>Representativeness</u></p>	<p>The presence of any visible emissions from a properly maintained and operating baghouse or a differential pressure measured across the baghouse, outside the indicator range, are appropriate indicators that a bag rupture or leak is occurring and that</p>
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	corrective action is necessary. The minimum accuracy of the device is ± 0.1 inches of water.
<u>Verification of Operational Status</u>	Not Applicable
<u>QA/QC Practices and Criteria</u>	The observer will be familiar with Reference Method 22 procedures. A functioning differential pressure transmitter will be maintained on the baghouse. Differential pressure transmitter calibrated annually. Pressure taps verified to be open (not plugged) when using this measurement approach.
<u>Monitoring Frequency</u>	The exhaust from the baghouse will be observed on a daily basis as defined above using Method 22 procedures for at least 1 minute. Differential pressure will be recorded daily when using this measurement approach.
<u>Data Collection Procedures</u>	Visible emissions observations or the differential pressure measurement will be maintained electronically or in a logbook.
<u>Averaging Period</u>	Not Applicable
<u>Excursion</u>	The presence of visible emissions or a differential pressure outside the indicator range.

III. Response to Excursion

During normal operation, the presence of visible emissions or a differential pressure outside the indicator range indicates baghouse performance issues that require corrective actions. During such events, an investigation will be initiated to determine the cause of the excursion and corrective actions taken as soon as practicable to correct the cause of the excursion. All excursions will be documented and reported as necessary.

JUSTIFICATION

I. Background

The pollutant specific emissions unit (PSEU) is a baghouse used to control particulate emissions.

II. Rationale for Selection of Performance Indicators

The CAM indicators selected are the presence of visible emissions in the baghouse exhaust or a differential pressure outside the indicator range. The presence of visible emissions was selected as a performance indicator since a properly operating baghouse should result in no visible emissions present in the exhaust. Presence of no visible emissions should provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the emission limits. Similarly, a differential pressure measurement can be used as a performance indicator. A baghouse operating within a specified differential pressure range should provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the emission limits.

III. Rationale for Selection of Indicator Ranges

The presence of no visible emissions or a differential pressure within a specified operating range are indicative of an intact and properly operating baghouse. A properly operating baghouse should provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the emission limits.